

THE NAPANE

Vol. LIV) No 39 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, S

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

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Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits... 7,245,140
Total Deposits.....62,129,163
Total Assets.....80,100,404

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.
Branch.

Yarker Branch. L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

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Rainbow Flour

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SYMINGTON'S

or anywhere else.

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Congratulates the many successful students at the recent "Entrance" "Promotion" "Departmental" and all examinations and wishes to say that all necessary school books are in stock and we shall be glad to supply all your needs.

Our Stock of—

Scribblers, Exercise,
Note Books,
Pens, Rulers,
Bookbags, Etc.

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Give us a call and get a good article and make a dealer happy. This will be the result if you head straight for

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LABOR DAY EXCURSIONS

To all stations in Canada, Port Arthur and East, and to Sault Ste. Marie, Port Huron and Detroit, Mich., Black Rock, Suspension Bridge, and Niagara Falls, N.Y.

SINGLE FARE
For the round trip.

Good going and returning Monday, Sept. 6th only.

FARE AND A THIRD
For the round trip.

Good going Sept. 4th, 5th and 6th.

WAR SUMMARY OF THE LATEST EVENTS

Good news comes again from Sir Ian Hamilton. As the result of fighting in the northern section of the Gallipoli Peninsula the British army has captured an important tactical position commanding Buyuk, a hamlet in the Anafarta Valley, through which passes the road from the southern part of the Peninsula to Gallipoli and Constantinople. British submarines have pretty well closed the sea route to the Turkish capital, and with British guns sweeping the Kasa Dere road the problem of provisioning and supplying the Turkish army on the Peninsula becomes a very serious one. The Australasians have made a substantial gain of ground, and in the struggle the Turks lost many men. Progress in the Dardanelles is slow, but it is substantial.

The most interesting news of the day is the announcement that German submarines will hereafter not torpedo passenger liners on the Atlantic without notice, and presumably without giving reasonable time in which to enable the crew and passengers to take to the boats. This virtually means an abandonment of the German campaign against passenger ships. The danger to the submarines of coming to the surface and notifying the people on board a liner to take to the boats, and of remaining in the vicinity while the order is obeyed, is too great to be lightly encountered. Germany has hitherto claimed and exercised the right of sending any vessel within the war zone to the bottom without warning so long as it was not clearly distinguishable as a neutral. In abandoning that position she greatly increases the danger of her submarines, and makes it reasonably certain that few passenger ships will be sunk hereafter eastbound, and probably none at all westbound.

The German submarines were fairly effective in their activities against British warships in the early stages of hostilities, but since the middle of March, when they began to sink merchant ships in large numbers, they have done practically nothing toward crippling the navy. The British fleet to-day is stronger in every branch than it was a year ago, when war broke out. The campaign against British merchant shipping has only been only a little more successful than that against the navy. The submarines have killed about 1,700 people, including the Lusitania and Adriatic victims. They had sunk up to August 1st 221 vessels of about 200,000 tons. The complete August figures are not yet available, but the number of vessels sunk during the month was about forty, and as many of them were big ships the tonnage might run up to 100,000. The total loss of British merchant shipping, in the thirteen months of war, from submarines has been, therefore, about 200 vessels of 300,000 tons. Lloyd's Register shows that Britain has 11,328 seagoing ships, displacing 21,045,000 tons. It would take fifty years of submarine warfare such as has been in progress to destroy existing British shipping, and British yards

The Patriotic A Big

Sir George E. F.

The Armouries Far To Large Number of to Hear

The big Patriotic Meeting arranged by the Lennox and Addington Branch of the Speakers' League was held at the new armouries on Thursday afternoon. Though the armouries are from finished temporary seats were stalled, platform built, and everything possible done to have the building ready for the occasion.

From early morning people began arrive for the meeting, but the large portion of the crowd poured into town just after dinner.

Excursions arrived from Picton, boat and rail, and from the north-west on the C. N. Ry., and a large number by G. T. R. regular trains. About twelve o'clock the crowd began to fill the armouries until every space was filled and crowds were standing in every available spot, even outside each open window held its quota of spectators.

Music was supplied by the Napanee Band, the Picton Band, R. C. H. Band, and Pipers Band of 8th Mounted Rifles.

While waiting for the principal speakers Col. Hemming, D. O. of 3rd Div. made a short address, urging the young men to join the colours. From 2000 to 3000 men are required once for the 80th Batt. His parting message was "enlist now and do your bit."

Mayor Gibbard then announced that he had received a telegram that Geo. E. Foster had missed his train and would not be at the meeting.

Prof. Mulloy, Kingston, then spoke a few words, stating that the picture of the war at present was not a rosy one and Great Britain is in certain peril at the present time, and the call is "men—and more men."

Upon his arrival, Sir Wilfrid Lat was saluted with an outburst of cheering that lasted for several minutes.

Mayor W. T. Gibbard, chairman of the meeting, opened the meeting by reading a letter from the County Patriotic Fund explaining the aims and objects of the Committee, that had "ensured all soldiers from county, and would continue to do so. That the Committee undertakes to provide for the wives and families of all soldiers enlisting.

Mayor Gibbard then gave a short address, introducing Captain, Po-

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Wrap your Butter in Vegetable Parchment Paper, and keep it clean and sanitary.

* 10c per Package

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At This Office.

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* 10c per Package
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THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

I AM OPEN TO BUY THE
NEW CROP OF

HAY and GRAIN

Special Advantages on
Damaged Wheat

at any loading points on the Bay of Quinte or Napanee River, or any loading sidings on the Grand Trunk Railway, the Canadian Northern Railway, or the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Farmers should get together and bulk their crops into car load lots and send for me, as I can pay you nominally the same prices at your own door as if delivered here. Be sure and advise me by letter or Phone No. 175—whenever you are ready.

Flour, Feed, Salt and Frost Fencing and Gates always on hand.

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SINGLE FARE For the round trip.

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FARE AND A THIRD For the round trip.

Good going Sept. 4th, 5th and 6th. Return limit until Sept. 7th, 1915.

For all particulars as to train service and parlor car reservations apply to E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent, or R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent.

VOTERS' LIST, 1915

Municipality of the Township of Richmond, County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by the said sections to be so delivered or transmitted of the list made pursuant to the said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal Elections, and that the said list was first posted up in my office at Selby, on the 28th day of August, 1915, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this 31st day of Aug., 1915.

JAS. McKITTRICK,

Clerk of Municipality of Richmond.

ENTERPRISE.

The heavy rain of late has given the farmers a good rest.

The cattle buyers have been making their annual trips through this part of the country.

A number of the young men took advantage of the excursion west.

A few from here attended the Roman Catholic picnic in Erinsville.

Miss Lauretta Kelly is spending a few days in Yarker.

Miss Susie Donovan is here visiting friends.

Miss Lauretta Finn at William Breen's.

Miss Annie B. Finn, at Miss Cecily Kennedy and Miss Eileen Lawlor spent a few days in Erinsville.

Luke Whelan and sister were at Arthur Kidd's recently.

D. Quinn called at P. Finn's one evening last week.

Mrs. Edward Clair has gone to Rochester, N. Y., to spend a few weeks.

Miss Hester Foster and Mrs. Roach have returned to Cuba, and Rochester.

Peter Finn still continues poorly.

Miss Florence Dunn has returned after spending last week in town.

Misses Celia and Rose Eves, Kingston, have returned home after spending their holidays at K. Clair's.

Miss J. Kelly spent a week recently with Mrs. T. Breen.

Miss Susie Donovan spent Tuesday evening with Miss Gertie Dunn.

Mower grinders, scythe stones, grindstones, hay forks, rope and pulleys. BOYLE & SON.

marines have killed about 1,700 people, including the Lusitania and Adriatic victims. They had sunk up to August 1st 221 vessels of about 200,000 tons. The complete August figures are not yet available, but the number of vessels sunk during the month was about forty, and as many of them were big ships the tonnage might run up to 100,000. The total loss of British merchant shipping, in the thirteen months of war, from submarines has been, therefore, about 200 vessels of 300,000 tons Lloyd's Register shows that Britain has 11,328 seagoing ships, displacing 21,045,000 tons. It would take fifty years of submarine warfare such as has been in progress to destroy existing British shipping, and British yards are turning out new vessels faster than the Germans can sink the old. The Germans are not making a great concession to the United States. The submarine war on commerce does not pay. Germany will be forced to abandon it before long because of the heavy losses of submarines she is now sustaining.

It has been stated in some quarters that the British ship-building yards are devoting their entire attention to the turning out of warships. Nothing could be more absurd. A few of the great private yards on the Clyde and the Tyne and in the north of Ireland are supplementing the work of the Royal Dockyards, as they have done for many years, but the ship-building yards are for the most part crowded with private orders. The Navy, the organ of the Navy League, in a review of the first year of the war, states that excluding warships, 442 vessels of 1,500,925 tons gross, all but 1,900 tons being steamships built of steel, were under construction in the United Kingdom at the end of June, 1915. This was only 215,000 tons less than the tonnage on the stocks in June, 1915, before the war was dreamed of. The Kaiser may well ask what is the use of carrying on submarine warfare against that sort of thing in the hope of preventing Britain from getting food and supplies.

"Our artillery has been very effective against the enemy's trenches on the front of the Aisne and in Champagne." During the day in the Argonne the Germans repeatedly bombarded our front with bombs and with their artillery of various calibre, especially between the ravine of De la Houyette and La-Fontaine-aux-Charmes. Our batteries and trench mortars answered, silencing the enemy. This extract from the mid-night French official statement once more emphasizes the fact that the French gunners have secured the indisputable ascendancy over the German and that the daily shelling of the German trenches is producing results which officially can be spoken of as very effective.

In the Vosges the Germans on Thursday night tried to break through the French lines on the Lingekopf by a furious bombardment with asphyxiating bombs, followed by an infantry attack. The French did not yield ground, although the attack was renewed at midnight. It seems reasonably certain that the German poison gas has been rendered harmless by the elaborate face masks served out to the French troops in the trenches. Recent attempts to make use of it have failed utterly. French adaptability has brought to naught German science.

Berlin continues to send out hair-raising stories of British losses in the Salt Lake region of Gallipoli. It is said that 20,000 British soldiers were killed during the landing operations, and that 500 officers and 55,000 men of the total of 100,000 landed are now out of action. All this is clearly at variance with Sir Ian Hamilton's reports, and is intended for consumption in Sofia, Bucharest and Athens during the present critical stage of the Balkan negotiations.

SEE "RUN-AWAY JUNE
AT WONDERLAND.

and Great Britain is in certain peril the present time, and the call is "men—and more men."

Upon his arrival, Sir Wilfrid Laurier was saluted with an outburst of cheering that lasted for several minutes. Mayor W. T. Gibbard, chairman of the meeting, opened the meeting by reading a letter from the County Patriotic Fund explaining the aims and objects of the Committee, that it had insured all soldiers from the county, and would continue to do so. That the Committee undertakes to provide for the wives and families of all soldiers enlisting.

Mayor Gibbard then gave a short address, introducing Captain Ponton who is home from the front on a leave. Capt. Ponton recalled to the audience some of the events of the war, in which Canadian soldiers have proved themselves as good as the best of them. Capt. Ponton has had the honor of commanding some of the Napanee contingent and was proud of it, finding them always ready for anything. Capt. Ponton made an appeal for more young men to join the colors. After a selection from one of the bands W. B. Northrup, M.P., made stirring appeal to the young men of Canada to emulate and continue the glorious record Canada has already made in past history, and follow their brothers-in-arms to the front.

Mr. W. J. Paul, M. P. for Lenn and Addington, introduced Sir Wilfrid Laurier and welcomed him to Napanee.

Mrs. A. T. Harshaw, Regent of The Daughters of the Empire, presented Sir Wilfrid Laurier with an address and a handsome bouquet of roses. Little Miss Mary Daly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Will. Daly, presented a bouquet.

Little Miss Ashton, daughter of Y and Mrs. J. W. Ashton, also presented Sir Wilfrid with a bouquet.

Sir Wilfrid, on rising, was again saluted with volley after volley of cheers. Sir Wilfrid expressed his keen appreciation at the warmth of the reception accorded him, and would inform Sir Geo. E. Foster on his return to Ottawa that he (Sir George) had

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Rain seems to continue. Most of the farmers have pretty hard work finishing their harvest.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Thompson, Deseronto Road.

Mrs. Henderson returned home after visiting some time with her daughter in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Turnbull took tea Sunday in Deseronto with the daughter, Mrs. Paul Berry.

Mr. Samson Perry and Kenneth Perry have gone to the west for the harvesting.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hudson visited Sunday on the front road.

Mrs. Archie Turnbull and baby are visiting her sister for a couple of weeks at Lonsdale.

Mrs. Wm. Gould took in the excursion last Friday.

Mr. Wilbur Henderson left for home after visiting his parents a couple of days.

Misses Alma and Leah Smith took tea with Miss Mabel Stafford last week.

Paul Berry and baby spent couple of days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Turnbull this week.

ODESSA.

The new road is being oiled. Harry Davey and family motored down from Toronto and are visiting his mother and father.

Mrs. Baker has returned to Toronto with her two grandchildren.

Miss Myrtle Clyde is home for couple weeks vacation.

NANEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

TADA—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1915

The Patriotic Demonstration A Big Success

Sir George E. Foster Did Not Arrive

The Armouries Far Too Small to Accomodate the Large Number of People who Gathered to Hear the Speakers.

The big Patriotic Meeting arranged by the Lennox and Addington Branch of the Speakers' League was held in the new armouries on Thursday afternoon. Though the armouries are far from finished temporary seats were inlaid, platform built, and everything possible done to have the building ready for the occasion. From early morning people began to arrive for the meeting, but the larger portion of the crowd poured into the room just after dinner. Excursions arrived from Picton by rail and from the north and west on the C. N. Ry., and a large number by G. T. R. regular trains. About twelve o'clock the crowd began to fill the armouries until every seat was filled and crowds were standing every available spot, even outside the open window held its quota of spectators.

Music was supplied by the Nananee Band, the Picton Band, R. C. H. A. Band, and Pipers Band of 5th Mount-Rifles. While waiting for the principal speakers Col. Hemming, D. O. of the 1st Div. made a short address, urging young men to join the colors. Some 2000 to 3000 men are required at once for the 80th Batt. His parting message was "enlist now and do your duty."

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missed something. Sir Wilfrid in opening his address referred briefly to the opening of the war over a year ago, when Premier Borden offered Canadian troops to fight in the war. That action had his hearty support, and he still supported the military policy of the Government of Canada. After continuing his address for some minutes Sir Wilfrid was overcome with the heat, and also suffering from an ulcerated tooth, was forced to sit down for a few minutes, and during the interval Mr. W. F. Nickle, M. P., Kingston made a short few minutes stirring and interesting address.

Continuing Sir Wilfrid gave to the vast audience present the finest address they ever had the pleasure of listening to. We are sorry that lack of time prohibits us from printing any of Sir Wilfrid's address this week.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier came by C.P. Ry. to Roblin, and was met there by members of the committee with Mr. C. M. Warner's car, and Mr. A. W. Grange's car.

After the meeting Sir Wilfrid Laurier held a short reception at the residence of Mr. A. W. Grange. Afterwards he was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Herrington.

Dr. C. M. Stratton, A.M.C., entertained the officers who were present at the meeting.

Mr. E. W. Grange, Liberal candidate for Lennox and Addington, accompanied Sir Wilfrid Laurier from Ottawa.

Mayor Gibbard was indefatigable in his efforts to have the Drill Hall decorated and seated and his efforts were certainly crowned with success.

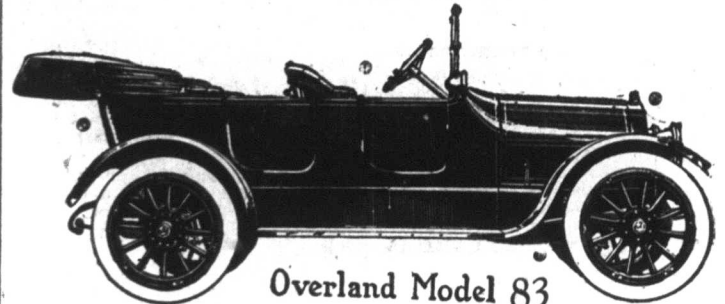
The town was lavishly decorated for the occasion, flags and bunting appearing in every direction in which the eye wandered.

At the reception held at Mr. A. W. Grange's residence Mr. Alpine Woods, President of the Young Liberals Club presented Sir Wilfrid Laurier with a copy of Herrington's History of Lennox and Addington on behalf of the club.

The following guests were invited by the Committee to take seats upon the platform:

The Bishop of Kingston, Kingston. The Bishop of Ontario, Kingston. Archbishop Spratt, Kingston.

OVERLAND, MODEL 83, 1916



Overland Model 83

A Magnificent New Car now to be seen at Our Showrooms

Big Beautiful 5 Passenger Car \$1050, f. o. b., Hamilton.
Roadster \$1015, f. o. b., Hamilton.

35 h. p., One Man Top, Electric Starter and Lights, Demountable Rim, one extra rim, Non Skid Tires on rear.

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Physician, Surgeon and Accrucheur.

(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)

East St., Nananee. 'Phone 60, 40

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. Macdonald)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

'Phone 61.

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

Teacher of Piano, Organ and
Voice Production.

'Phone 216. P. O. BOX 564,
38d Nananee, Ont.

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TEACHER—of Piano, Violin
and Theory.

Apply at residence, Bridge Street.
38d

FOUND—A pearl bar pin. Owner
may have same by applying at this office.

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SPECIAL SALE!

Ladies' and Misses'
Underwear.

5c, 10c, 19c, 38c.

Short and Long Sleeves.

HOSIERY

Ladies' Misses' and Children, in
colors Black, White, Grey, Rose,
Mauve, in cotton and lisle. Regular
price 20c to 50c. Sale price

10c, 15c, and 20c.

CHILDREN'S SOCKS — in
blue, pink and white.

Sale Price 8c.

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FRESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
FREE BURNING
COAL

CHAS. STEVENS,

Office opposite Campbell House,

West foot of West Street

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 50c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 88.

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HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

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26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

D. DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.]
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tam-
worth every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.
Residence: West Street, near
Madden's grocery.

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Canada's Highest Grade Business
School offers superior courses in
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Ser-
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Our graduates secure best posi-
tions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Care-
fully Compiled and Put Into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper—A
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Petrolea has decided to build a
new plant for distribution of Hydro
light and power.

Premier Borden had a conference
yesterday with British leaders re-
garding war orders for Canada.

Miss Louise Cole, eighteen years of
age, of Niagara Falls, was accident-
ally drowned at Baysville, Muskoka.

Six thousand two hundred harvest-
ers left Ontario for the West in six
special trains to help garner the
crops.

The United States proposes to con-
trol the finances of Haiti and to pre-
vent the cession of territory by that
country to any nation but the United
States.

Mrs. Durnan of Elgin Mills, near
Toronto, was injured and her buggy
smashed when struck by an automo-
bile, the driver of which made away
at once.

Orillians have in a week subscribed
and paid \$15,000 to provide ten ma-
chine guns and three motor ambul-
ances, which will be manned largely
by townsmen.

Quebec Province, after donations
of more than \$693,000 to Britain and
the Allies for war purposes, had a
surplus for the last financial year of
about \$194,400.

A despatch from Rome to The
Daily Telegraph says the Balkan
League is to be reconstructed with a
provision for putting a combined
army of 1,000,000 men in the field.

The Russian naval victory in the
Gulf of Riga was the occasion of a
notable congratulatory demonstration
yesterday in front of the Russian Em-
bassy, in London, in which members
of the Stock Exchange were the lead-
ing spirits.

THURSDAY.

A hydroplane flew to Hamilton and
back in 44 minutes.

The Royal Military College has
opened for the recruit class.

The Provincial general election in
Prince Edward Island will be held on
Sept. 16.

John McLarty, a British airman,
was killed while flying over South-
ampton waters.

The German cruiser Augsburg is
reported sunk in the Baltic by a Rus-
sian submarine.

The Premier of Greece is taking
steps to prevent contraband reaching
Germany and Turkey.

The Turks killed 14,000 Armenian
Christians in one massacre, according
to the Italian Consul at Trebizond.

Wheat produced on the farm of
Ransom Harris, near Salford, Oxford
county, thrashed seventy bushels to
the acre.

Plans have been approved by the
Provincial Board of Health for an
extension to the Berlin sewage dis-
posal plant, to cost \$75,000.

Many Canadian officers and men
were decorated by the King and the
Czar. Major Gault received the
Order of Stannowitz (third class with
swords).

More than 1,700 skilled iron and
steel workers have been picked out of
some 15,000 applicants all over Can-
ada by British Commissioners, and
have gone to Great Britain to work
on munitions.

**GILLETT'S LYE
EATS DIRT**



tary service, who formerly were ex-
empt, again liable for service under
the colors.

While following a rubber ball into
the water at Toronto Island yester-
day, 14-year-old John Parkinson got
beyond his depth, and before assist-
ance could be rendered was drowned.

Roumanian army officers in Swit-
zerland have been ordered to report
to the Roumanian War Office at once.
Those who cannot cross the frontier
into Austria are instructed to go to
Brindisi, Italy, and embark upon
ships.

Harry J. Smith, the seventeen-
months-old son of R. W. Smith of
Smith & Orr, grocers, of 672 Ade-
laide street, London, died last even-
ing as a result of having eaten a
quantity of candy-coated medicinal
tablets.

Judge Blanchard of King's county
died this afternoon, aged 61. He
was a talented musician, and was
organist of St. Dunstan's Roman
Catholic Church for more than 30
years. He was also Chairman of the
city School Board for many years.

MONDAY.

George Gallagher was electrocuted
at the Steel Plant of Canada, Hamil-
ton.

The West reports that enough har-
vesters have been despatched for its
needs.

R. Elliott, Reeve of Goderich, and
a large exporter of apples, died after
a short illness.

John D. Long, former Secretary of
the U. S. Navy, died last night of
angina pectoris, aged 93.

A financial alliance between the al-
lies is urged by the former Finance
Minister for Italy.

Twelve battalions are to be sent as
units to England for reinforcements,
instead of in drafts.

The Ontario No. 2, believed to be
the largest car ferry on fresh water,
was given a trial trip in Lake Ontario
at Toronto yesterday.

Word has been received in Toronto
that Canadian prisoners of war in
Germany receive all parcels sent them
by relatives and friends.

Colonel James Hesketh, a Crimean
War veteran, aged 87, was instantly
killed at London when struck by a
light engine on a crossing.

Miss Alice Smith, who left her sis-
ter's home in Hespeler for Limerick,
Sask., in May, did not arrive there,
and her disappearance is a mystery.

Mrs. J. W. Heaton of St. Cathar-
ines, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Peach and
their two young sons of Port Rowan,
were killed in a collision between a
T. H. & B. train and Mr. Heaton's
automobile, on the Ancaster road,
near the Dundas road.

TUESDAY.

STORMS MAY END RUSS

Bad Weather Will Check Ger-
mans in Great Drive.

Approach of Equinoctial Gales I-
pected to Compel the Teuto-
Generals to Rest Content With
Their Present Gains and to Set
Down for the Winter—German
Next Move is Speculated On.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—While the
ports from the eastern war theat-
re embracing the region from Courla-
to South-eastern Galicia, indic-
that the Germans and Austrians
still pressing the Russians hard
combat or tenaciously follow-
them in retreat, military observ-
ers here are hoping that the approach
equinoctial season will limit
further forward movement of
Teutons and force them to be con-
tent with the fruits of their past suc-
cess as the winter season falls up-
on them.

From the south-east of Kov-
where the Germans claim to have
broken the Russian resistance, it
must therefore be approaching Vil-
along the Niemen to Grodno, thence
south-eastward through the
forest of Bieloviezh and along
borders of the Pripiet River marsh-
the Russians are falling back to
positions.

The Austro-Germans have un-
taken a new offensive movement
Galicia, and, according to their
accounts, have penetrated the Rus-
sian positions on the Zlota I-
River, forcing a Russian retreat
a section of the front nearly
miles in length after many weeks
deadlock along this part of the ba-
line. The Russian official report
night describes this new move-
as an effort to turn the right flank
the Grand Duke's armies. "We
the necessary measures to change
position of our forces," states
Petrograd communication, and
that these changes were execu-
Friday and Saturday.

Speculation again is being indul-
in as to whether the Germans intend
to follow the Russians further or
pare positions from which they
hold the Muscovites while the
tons attempt an offensive in the
kans or on the western line in Fra-
and Belgium. Military observ-
ers here are of the opinion that this
question must be settled before
days have elapsed, arguing that
the summer coming to an end,
ventures proposed for the fall
must begin to develop. Thus far
Germans have made no move
a great offensive in the west, and
threatened Austrian attack
Serbia has consisted mainly of
distance artillery engagements.

ONLY SIX MONTHS MORE.

Germany Cannot Go Longer, Say
don Financiers.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Financial
cles here include more optimists
most of the well-informed centres
opinion, for which a prominent
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large quantity of manganese.
navy prevent the import of both
contraband, and munitions cannot
made without. It is known that
mans now are only firing recet
made shells, possibly proving that

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H. E. METCALF, Principal.

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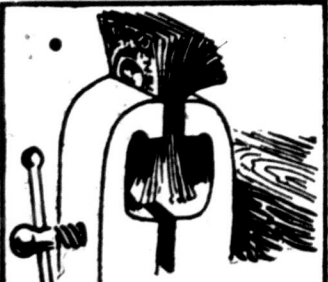
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IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

Plans have been approved by the Provincial Board of Health for an extension to the Berlin sewage disposal plant, to cost \$75,000.

Many Canadian officers and men were decorated by the King and the Czar. Major Gault received the Order of Stannewitz (third class with swords).

More than 1,700 skilled iron and steel workers have been picked out of some 15,000 applicants all over Canada by British Commissioners, and have gone to Great Britain to work on munitions.

The Royal Commission, headed by Chief Justice Mathers, inquiring into charges of graft in connection with the Manitoba Parliament Buildings construction, has reported the charges substantially true.

French Deputy Boret yesterday charged Lucien Baumann, one of the largest wheat dealers in France, with graft in Government grain contracts, whereby he profited to the amount of \$400,000.

FRIDAY.

Important negotiations proceed with Greece.

Alex. Stewart, a pioneer of Artemesia, is dead in his eightieth year.

Turkey threatens to make a separate peace unless Germany declares war on Italy.

The Earl of Aberdeen and Lady Aberdeen have arranged to visit Canada this fall.

Rev. Father Carberry of Our Lady of Lourdes, Toronto, was suddenly stricken in New York.

Asia Minor and Syrian coasts from the Island of Samos to the Egyptian frontier are to be blockaded.

A big rush of men back to the teaching profession delays the opening of Ontario's Normal schools.

An exhaustive report on oil and gas resources of Canada has been issued by the Department of Mines.

Miss Mina McGrath, of Port Dalhousie was instantly killed in an automobile accident at San Francisco.

Some frost was reported from Manitoba, but little damage was done, and none in Saskatchewan or Alberta.

G. T. R. employes in Windsor and London divisions will co-operate to raise at least \$100,000 for patriotic purposes.

Chas. Hensinger, late of Brantford, was instantly killed by falling headlong from a ladder at a tannery in Penetanguishene.

The breaking down of a verandah at a recruiting meeting in St. Clair avenue, Toronto, caused minor injuries to several people.

Reginald Holland, nine years old, was killed at Carruthers' Point, near Kingston, by falling off a load of hay, his face striking upon a pitchfork.

Feeling is running high between French and Irish Roman Catholics in Ottawa over the dismissal of English-speaking professors from Ottawa University.

SATURDAY.

The White Star liner Baltic arrived at Liverpool.

Carranza is endeavoring to establish himself in Mexico City.

The Hesperian, carrying Canadian reinforcements, has arrived safely in England.

The Provincial Government has sanctioned the raising of Ford to the status of a town.

An organization has been formed in Toronto to send Christmas boxes to Canadian soldiers at the front.

The body of Geo. Mayes, formerly of Windsor, but latterly of Sault Ste. Marie, was found in the canal at the Michigan Soo.

A pedestrian fell asleep at the intersection of Yonge and Adelaide streets, one of Toronto's busiest corners, yesterday, blocking the traffic.

Germany has passed a law rendering persons once rejected by the mili-

Colonel James Hesketh, a Crimean War veteran, aged 87, was instantly killed at London when struck by a light engine on a crossing.

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TUESDAY.

Fire at an early hour Sunday morning leveled to the ground Listowel's large frame skating rink, also the curling rink.

The death occurred of Albert Fegg, market gardener, Cataragui, aged 74. His father still lives at Cataragui, at the age of 98.

Mrs. Isabella Wallace, a centenarian and the oldest resident of Peel County, died suddenly at her home in Brampton yesterday.

Paul Armstrong, the playwright, died last night in his apartment in New York of heart disease, from which he had been a sufferer for some time.

The mixed train for Kingston, in charge of Conductor R. Young, jumped the C.P.R. track about a mile north of Sharbot Lake on Saturday and four cars went into the ditch.

As the result of a fire which broke out in No. 28 Johnson street, Kingston, yesterday, the two-year-old child of Mrs. Osborne F. Taylor received burns which caused its death.

An officer and sixteen boys of the training ship Cornwall were drowned in the Thames yesterday near Purfleet, while engaged in boat practice. A tug collided with their boat and sank it.

The enlargement of the Russian Cabinet by ten members, five of them to be chosen from the Duma and five from the Council of the Empire, has been tentatively agreed on as a means of making the Government more truly representative of the people.

Depredations of Harvesters.

COCHRANE, Ont., Aug. 31.—From various points along the T. and N. O. and the Transcontinental Railway stories continue to come in of depredations and antics of Harvesters from the excursion trains at places where the trains were obliged to stop, and as a result greater precautions are being taken by the railway officials by sending a number of special constables with each train. A fair sample of their work was at Burke's Station on Thursday, where about forty of them attacked the station like a bunch of savages and attempted to upset the small building. Falling in this, they broke into the building and took off with them small articles of freight and a number of express parcels.

Make Each Furnish Its Quota.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The News of the World says that a Cabinet committee, consisting of Lord Selborne, the Marquis of Crewe, Winston Spencer Churchill, Austen Chamberlain, Lord Curzon, and Arthur Henderson, is preparing a report on the whole question of recruiting and enlistment.

The newspaper hints that the report will recommend that the United Kingdom follow the South African precedent under which each locality is obliged to furnish its quota of men.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Financial circles here include more optimists than most of the well-informed centres of opinion, for which a prominent financier gave the following reasons Saturday: Optimists think that Germany cannot continue fighting for more than six months, as another year's war would require hundreds of thousands of tons of copper, also large quantity of manganese. The navy prevent the import of both contraband, and munitions cannot be made without. It is known that Germans now are only firing recently made shells, possibly proving that accumulations have been exhausted. Financiers also claim that Germany had only £150,000,000 of gold in the Reichsbank at the beginning of the war.

Germany protests that this sum still there, but financiers think that only about one-half remains, as the drain for Austria and Turkey, a paying for imports from neutral countries has been draining the treasury of over a million pounds week and this drain continues driving Germany to the brink of insolvency.

BIG ADVANTAGE GAINED.

Italians Hold Positions of Enormous Military Value.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Writing from the Adige Valley, W. T. Massey says: "During the past eight days I have been permitted to visit many places on the north-western line between Austria and Italy, and on about 15 miles of the frontier along the continuous mountain chain chosen by the Austrians because of its natural strength.

"One was struck by the enormous advantage Italy has secured in the war area.

"At some points on the line I have been fully ten kilometres into what was Austria before the end of May and in other districts the advance has been quite as substantial. This is scarcely a kilometre of the whole of this section of the frontier which the Austrians retain a hold.

"The importance of this advantage lies not so much in the depth of the country gained as in the character of the terrain. The beautiful valleys in Trentino are all narrow, and dominated by hills which entering troops can make almost impracticable."

They Want No Probe.

MARIETTA, Ga., Aug. 31.—Citizens of this place have placed a ban on inquisitive strangers since the lynching of Leo M. Frank. Guards are on duty and close watch is kept on all newcomers. If the actions of persons arriving prove suspicious they are informed of the hour when the next train leaves.

Cholera Cases Along Berlin's River.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—Owing to few cases of cholera along the River Oder and Spree, the prefect of police has issued a warning to the population against using unboiled water from these rivers.

What For?

"Pop, what kind of crops can't plant in the sea water?"
"No crops, you foolish child."
"Then why are vessels always plowing the ocean?"—Exchange.

A Considerate Girl.

Madge—He said you were very particular. Marjorie—Why shouldn't he? never kept him waiting more than half an hour in my life.—Lippincott

If you cannot get grapes, says a Persian proverb, try an apple.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

FORMS MAY END RUSH

d Weather Will Check German in Great Drive.

proach of Equinoctial Gales Expected to Compel the Teutonic Generals to Rest Content With Their Present Gains and to Settle Down for the Winter—Germany's Next Move is Speculated On.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—While the results from the eastern war theatre, bracing the region from Courland and South-eastern Galicia, indicate that the Germans and Austrians are pressing the Russians hard in a battle or tenaciously following them in retreat, military observers are hoping that the approaching equinoctial season will limit the further forward movement of the Germans and force them to be content with the fruits of their past successes the winter season falls upon them.

From the south-east of Kovno, where the Germans claim to have broken the Russian resistance and therefore be approaching Vilna, through the Niemen to Grodno and thence south-eastward through the forest of Bieloviezh and along the banks of the Pripiet River marshes the Russians are falling back to new positions.

The Austro-Germans have undertaken a new offensive movement in Galicia, and, according to their own accounts, have penetrated the Russian positions on the Zlota Lipa river, forcing a Russian retreat over a section of the front nearly 125 miles in length after many weeks of deadlock along this part of the battle line. The Russian official report last week describes this new movement as an effort to turn the right flank of Grand Duke's armies. "We took necessary measures to change the position of our forces," states the Russian communication, and adds that these changes were executed day and Saturday.

Speculation again is being indulged in as to whether the Germans intend to allow the Russians further or pre-emptive positions from which they can attack the Muscovites while the Teutons attempt an offensive in the Balkans or on the western line in France or Belgium. Military observers are of the opinion that this question must be settled before many weeks have elapsed, arguing that with summer coming to an end, any further proposed for the fall soon it begin to develop. Thus far the Germans have made no move toward a new offensive in the west, and the expected Austrian attack against Galicia has consisted mainly of long-range artillery engagements.

ONLY SIX MONTHS MORE.

many Cannot Go Longer, Say London Financiers.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Financial circles here include more optimists than at the time of the well-informed centres of London, for which a prominent financier gave the following reasons Saturday: Optimists think that Germany cannot continue fighting for more than six months, as another "war would require hundreds of thousands of tons of copper, also a large quantity of manganese. The war prevent the import of both as scrap and munitions cannot be made without. It is known that Germany now are only firing recently-shells, possibly meaning that her

CANADA GIVES HOSPITAL.

Establishment Manned by French-Canadians to Be Near Paris.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Canadian Associated Press learns that arising from the visit of Premier Borden to France the Dominion Government has decided to provide a hospital near Paris for wounded French soldiers. This decision will give immense pleasure not only to Canadians, but also to Great Britain and France, as it affords further demonstration of the reality of the entente cordiale between France and the British Empire.

To French-Canadians the gift is of special interest, because the Government having decided to equip the hospital made the choice of the medical unit, whose members will be able to speak the language of their patients. Thus we shall see the treatment of French soldiers by the grandsons of Jacques Cartier, Champlain, and Montcalm.

The Canadian Premier on the occasion of his visit to Europe was greatly impressed with the work of the Royal Army Medical Corps.

Canada has contributed nobly to funds for alleviating the suffering of the wounded, the gifts having included \$100,000 towards a French Hospital at Dinard. When Premier Borden met the French President recently he offered on behalf of the Canadian Government to provide and equip a hospital for French wounded. The offer was gratefully accepted by President Poincaré, and, thanks to the exertions of Surgeon-General Carleton Jones, Director of the Canadian Army Medical Services, and the co-operation of Hon. Philippe Roy, the Canadian Commissioner in France, and the interest of Mons. Monetaux, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, the promise of the Canadian Minister is about to be fulfilled. The hospital is already in existence in England under the command of Col. A. Mignault of Montreal, with a staff of French-Canadian medical men and nurses. He has been in charge of a tent hospital on the south coast of England capable of accommodating over five hundred patients. This is officially known as No. 4 Stationary Hospital.

IMPORTANT ARREST MADE.

Carl Schmidt, of Detroit, Suspected of Part in Windsor Outrages.

WINDSOR, Aug. 31.—Under a strong guard in Walkerville jail Sunday, Carl Schmidt, a Detroit German, was made a prisoner. He was arrested on Bois Blanc Island, a summer resort 18 miles down the Detroit River, and in Canadian waters, late this afternoon by Provincial Detectives Nash and Smith, who received information by telephone that he had boarded the excursion steamer at Detroit. They were waiting, and when Schmidt set foot on British soil he was notified that he was under arrest.

The officers immediately hustled their prisoner aboard a small ferryboat which crosses to Amherstburg. As the craft was midway in the stream Schmidt drew a letter from his pocket and threw it far out into the water. The act was observed and the boat ordered stopped, and by quick work the detectives rescued the letter. It was written wholly in German, was addressed to a German resident in New York City, and signed simply "Carl."

What the contents are the authorities absolutely decline to state, but the importance of the arrest was made apparent when after Schmidt had been taken to Windsor on a street car a conference was held at

Pristine Purity

The standard we have set ourselves demands that

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shall always contain only the finest, freshest young leaves. . . . Black, Mixed and Green

BRITISH FRONT QUIET

Sir John French Reports Considerable Mining Activity.

Intensity of Allied Artillery Fire

Along the Entire Western Line Is Taken by Observers to Mean That the "Big Push" Is Due to Start Soon—Bombardment Creates Inferno in German Lines.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A report from Field Marshal Sir John French, Commander-in-Chief of the British army in the field, was given out by the British War Office last night as follows:

"Since my last communication of August 18 there has been no fighting on our front to record. There has been a certain amount of mining activity, but conditions generally have been normal.

"Both on the 18th and the 21st we succeeded in shooting down enemy aeroplanes. On the 25th our heavy artillery set fire to a railway train at Langemarck station (about five miles north-east of Ypres). On the same evening our Royal Flying Corps co-operated with our allies in an aerial attack on the forest of South Hurst, which was successfully carried out without the loss of any machines."

An artillery offensive is going on on the western line. The most activity has been displayed here by the guns of the allies, which have been shelling virtually the entire German line. In addition the allies have been using their aircraft in large squadrons to bombard German barracks and positions.

It is being vaguely hinted here that mid-October has been chosen as the time for the long postponed "big push" of the allies, but the point at which an attack is to take place is not being mentioned. The general public does not expect a strong offensive movement as yet, but in some circles there would be no surprise should Gen. Joffre, the French Commander-in-Chief, find it possible to attempt some kind of a forward movement before mid-October.

The French launched violent artillery attacks upon the German trenches in Flanders and the Arras region, and silenced German batteries at four points in the Argonne. From the admissions of the German official report it is apparent that the French were successful in an attack with grenades near Linopkopk, in the Vosges.

Fierce hand-to-hand fighting for the possession of excavations left by mine explosions occurred at Marie Therese and west of the forest of Malincourt. The French troops have

SUBMERGED SUBMARINES.

Signs by Which They May Be Located From an Aeroplane.

In answer to a correspondent who asks to what extent a man in an aeroplane can watch the movements of a submerged submarine boat the Scientific American replies:

"We have consulted a naval aeronautic expert on the visibility of submarines from an aeroplane. He states that if the surface of the water is smooth and the water is fairly clear a submarine can ordinarily be observed visually from an aeroplane at any depth the submarine is likely to travel, which is usually not over 100 feet. Experiments have been made at Guantanamo, Cuba, and Annapolis, Md., and in the latter case the submarines were able to avoid observation at first by sinking to a muddy bottom. But the aviators soon learned to pick them out by some sign, such, for example, as escape of air bubbles."

In another article on the subject the Scientific American says that when the sea is rough it is much more difficult to discern a submarine. The captain of a warship can watch the course of a submarine by the bubbles it sends to the surface when the sea is smooth, but these bubbles are scarcely discernible when the sea is choppy. The disturbed surface inevitably makes it more difficult for an observer in an aeroplane to see what is going on below.

AN INCIDENT OF WAR.

General Hugo and His Meeting With a Wounded Moor.

General Hugo, father of that literary genius, Victor Hugo, was a daring soldier and officer. He served brilliantly in both Italy and Spain and especially distinguished himself in putting down bandits and guerrillas. That he was a man as magnanimous as he was brave is attested by a little incident of his career that his son narrated. General Hugo, accompanied by a single trusted Hussar orderly, had occasion, at the close of a day of fighting, to ride across a portion of the battlefield as dusk was beginning to fall.

"He heard a feeble sound in the shadows," wrote Victor Hugo. "It was a soldier of the Spanish army, who dragged himself along the roadway, pale, bleeding, gasping and who cried, 'A drink, a drink, in the name of pity!'"

"My father, touched, handed his canteen to his faithful Hussar, and said, 'Here, give a drink to that poor, wounded fellow.' Suddenly, as the Hussar, stooping, leaned over him, the man, a Moor of some sort, snatched the pistol he carried and fired it at my father's

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Cholera Cases Along Berlin's River.
BERLIN, Aug. 31.—Owing to a series of cholera cases along the Rivers Spree and Havel, the prefect of police issued a warning to the populace not using unboiled water from the rivers.

What For?

"Up, what kind of crops can they get in the sea water?"
"To crops, you foolish child."
"Then why are vessels always plowing the ocean?"—Exchange.

A Considerate Girl.

Edinburgh—He said you were very puny. Marjorie—Why shouldn't be? I can't keep him waiting more than an hour in my life.—Lippincott's.

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The Provincial detectives have been on Schmidt's trail for many weeks, and yesterday was the first time he attempted to leave United States territory. He is believed to be the man named by William Leffler, now serving a ten-year sentence in Kingston Penitentiary for the Windsor dynamiting affair a short time ago. Leffler at his trial named Albert Kaitschmidt, a wealthy and prominent German resident of Detroit, and one Carl Schmidt as the men who engineered the dynamiting plot.

FOR SERBIAN INVASION.

Two Hundred Thousand Germans Are Ready at Brasso.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Bucharest correspondent of The Times says: According to information from a trustworthy source 200,000 German troops have arrived at Brasso, in Hungary, near the Roumanian frontier, during the last week. The Journal Diminea states that many detachments have already taken up positions in the mountains in the neighborhood of that town and in the district of Fragarash.

The opinion of experts is that the German invasion of Serbia will begin in about ten days.

In Bulgaria every effort is being made by agents of the central powers to keep alive a feeling of exasperation against Serbia.

It is hoped thus to bring about another Serbo-Bulgarian war, which by weakening both States, would facilitate the advance of the Germans to Constantinople. Whether the Entente powers succeed in counteracting these intrigues and in encouraging Bulgaria to resist the threatened aggressions remains to be seen.

Fighting on Gallipoli.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A new attack by land and sea on the Turkish positions at the Dardanelles has resulted in heavy fighting. The Turkish War Office announced yesterday that several onslaughts had been repulsed, with heavy losses to the allies. It was also said that a cruiser and a transport of the allies had been hit repeatedly by the German guns. Neither the Paris nor London War Offices have made any mention of these engagements.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Sent for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

movement before mid-October.

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Fierce hand-to-hand fighting for the possession of excavations left by mine explosions occurred at Marie Therese and west of the forest of Malincourt. The French troops, having first gained a footing in these excavations, retained possession of them in spite of the numerous German attacks.

It is believed that the heavy gunfire is greatly hampering the Germans in the feeding and munitioning of their troops, who have consequently to keep under shelter while on duty. The continued existence of the Germans in dugouts for fear of losing their lives is expected to have a depressing effect on their morale and to take away from their lives all of the remaining glamor of modern war.

Visitors to the battle front describe conditions in the German lines as an inferno. The Germans, of course, attempt to reply to the French batteries from concealed positions, but the French aerial ascendancy permits their aerial scouts to ferret out the positions of the German guns and to destroy them.

GERMAN FIREBUGS?

Huns Arrested in New York Suspected of Firing Allied Ships.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Working on the theory that the many fires on ships carrying supplies to the allies were due to the activity of German agents, Captain of Detectives Tunney on Sunday discovered that Richard Melhofer, master of the lighter Trial, who was arrested with six others on Saturday in connection with thefts of sugar, is a German Naval Reserve officer.

Detectives also found in the cabin of the lighter S.F.S., the captain of which, Michael Matzet, a native German, is under arrest, a big stick of sulphur. The fire bombs found aboard the fired liners were made with sulphur and sulphuric acid.

Five of the seven men under arrest are Germans or of German descent, one is a Swede, and one a Belgian. The detectives said that all seven had confessed their parts in a scheme to steal sugar from lighters, and \$500, part of the proceeds of their latest theft, was recovered by Captain Tunney.

BULGARIA ASKS "RIGHTS."

She Will Stay Neutral if Demands Are Granted.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Bulgaria will adhere to her policy of neutrality unless the rights withheld from Bulgaria under the Treaty of Bucharest after the second Balkan War are restored. "But should conditions be so modified as to demand intervention the Government will immediately summon Parliament."

This outline of the Bulgarian situation appears in the form of an inspired statement in a publication controlled by the Government and is telegraphed from Sofia.

The announcement was occasioned by the action of the Opposition in Parliament, which has been responsible for the publication of statements condemning the attitude of the Government as contrary to the interests of the country. The immediate convocation of Parliament was demanded by the Opposition.

a portion of the battened as dusk was beginning to fall.

"He heard a feeble sound in the shadows," wrote Victor Hugo. "It was a soldier of the Spanish army, who dragged himself along the roadway, pale, bleeding, gasping and who cried, 'A drink, a drink, in the name of pity!'"

"My father, touched, handed his canteen to his faithful hussar, and said, 'Here, give a drink to that poor, wounded fellow.' Suddenly, as the hussar, stooping, leaned over him, the man, a Moor of some sort, snatched the pistol he carried and fired it at my father's head, crying, 'Caramba!' The bullet passed so close that the hat fell, and the charger reared wildly backward.

"Give him the drink all the same," said my father."—Youth's Companion.

Punch and Judy.

Turkey is far from being the only oriental land in which a performance very like the English Punch and Judy can be found. Travelers have described entertainments of the kind in Persia, Japan, Kamehatka, India, Egypt, Syria, Nubia, Siam, Pegu, Ava, Cochinchina, China and Tartary. Mr. Villiers Stuart observed the Egyptian Punch flooring the mamour (chief magistrate) and his cavasses quite in the style of the British Punch's conduct toward bobbies and policemen, though in the Egyptian version the play ended morally with the hanging of Punch. The hero belongs to all ages as well as to most lands. Some have traced him to the Atellan farces of early Italy, and he has even been recognized in ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics.—London Standard.

Chanak-Kalesi.

Chanak-Kalesi, the straggling town near the "narrows" of the Dardanelles, means "earthenware castle" in Turkish and is so called from a celebrated pottery on the Asiatic side of the strait. An agent from this pottery used to be always on the lookout for a wandering European and hooked on to every passing ship. His boatload of gaudy crockery was generally more remarkable for gilding and tawdry color than for taste. But the forms of the vessels were often graceful, even classical, and specimens of the tall water jugs he sells, or once sold, can be seen throughout the Levant, though seldom in London.—London Chronicle.

Remarkable Memories.

Thomas Fuller could write verbatim another man's sermon after hearing it only once, says the London Chronicle, and could do the same with as many as 500 words in an unknown tongue after hearing them twice, which reminds one also of "Memory" Thompson, who, among other remarkable feats, could repeat from memory the name of every shop in the Strand in proper order.

Aggnail and Hangnail.

Hangnail was anciently spelled aggnail, but did not really mean the bit of cuticle hanging from a nail, but a corn on the toe or any hard swelling. Falgrave writes (1530) "agnayle upon one's too," showing that they were not very particular how they spelled any of the words.

A Regular Test.

"I'd go to the ends of the earth for you."

"I wouldn't ask you to do that. But we live seven miles from town, and you may call for me in a taxi tomorrow evening if you choose."—Detroit Free Press.

The BLACK BOX

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

Author of "Mr. Gex of Monte Carlo," "The Vanished Messenger," "The Lighted Way," etc.

Novelized from the motion picture drama of the same name produced by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company. Illustrated with photographs from the motion picture production

(Copyright, 1915, by Otis F. Wood.)

FIRST INSTALLMENT

"SANFORD QUEST, CRIMINOLOGIST."

The young man from the West had arrived in New York only that afternoon, and his cousin, town born and bred, had already embarked upon the task of showing him the great city. They occupied a table in a somewhat insignificant corner of one of New York's most famous roof garden restaurants. The place was crowded with diners. There were many notabilities to be pointed out. The town young man was very busy.

"Tell me," the country cousin inquired, "who is the man at a table by himself? The waiters speak to him as though he were a little god. Is he a millionaire, or a judge, or what?"

"You're in luck, Alfred," the New Yorker declared. "That's the most interesting man in New York—one of the most interesting in the world. That's Sanford Quest."

"Who's he?"

"Sanford Quest is the greatest master in criminology the world has ever known. He is a magician, a scientist, the Pierpont Morgan of his profession."

"Say, do you mean that he is a detective?"

"Yes," he said simply. "you can call him that—just in the same way that you could call Napoleon a soldier or Lincoln a statesman. He is a detective, if you like to call him that, the master detective in the world."

When Sanford Quest entered his house an hour later he glanced into two of the rooms on the ground floor, in which telegraph and telephone operators sat at their instruments. Then, by means of a small lift, he ascended to the top story and entered a large apartment wrapped in gloom until, as he crossed the threshold, he touched the switches of the electric lights. One realized then that this was a man of taste. Quest drew up an easy chair to the wide-flung window, touching a bell as he crossed the room. In a few moments the door was opened and closed noiselessly. A young woman entered with a bundle of papers.

The criminologist glanced through the papers quickly. "No further inquiries, Laura?"

She left the room almost noiselessly.

"THE TENEMENT HOUSE MYSTERY."

CHAPTER I.

"This habit of becoming late for breakfast," Lady Ashleigh remarked, as she sat down the coffee pot, "is growing upon your father. Any news, dear?"

least face of the man who during the last few years had enjoyed her father's confidence.

For a moment a queer sense of apprehension troubled her. Was it true, she wondered, that she did not like the man? She banished the thought almost as soon as it was conceived.

"You are spoiling me, daddy," Ella sighed.

"If you think so now," he remarked, "I do not know what you will say to me presently."

He laid upon the table a very familiar morocco case, stamped with a coronet.

"Our diamonds!" Ella exclaimed. "The Ashleigh diamonds!"

The necklace lay exposed to view, the wonderful stones flashing in the subdued light.

"In New York," Lord Ashleigh continued, "it is the custom to wear jewelry in public more, even, than in this country. Allow me!"

He leaned forward. With long, capable fingers he fastened the necklace around his daughter's neck.

"It is our farewell present to you," Lord Ashleigh declared.

Ella, impelled by some curious impulse which she could not quite understand, glanced quickly around to where the manservant was standing. For once she saw something besides



"Our Diamonds!" She Exclaimed. "The Ashleigh Diamonds!"

the perfect automaton. His eyes, instead of being fixed at the back of his master's chair, were simply riveted upon the stones. A queer little feeling of uneasiness disturbed Ella for the moment. It passed, however, as in glancing away her attention was once more attracted by the sparkle of the

his starting apparatus and had not as yet descended, heard the scream which broke from her lips, and a fireman in an adjacent corridor came running up almost at the same moment. Lenora was on her knees by her mistress's side. Ella was still lying in the easy-chair in which she had been seated, but her head was thrown back in an unnatural fashion. There was a red mark just across her throat.

Lenora shrieked. "She's fainted! And the diamonds—the diamonds have gone!"

A doctor, hurriedly summoned, had just completed a hasty examination when a police inspector, followed by a detective, entered.

"This is your affair, gentlemen, not mine," the doctor said gravely. "The young lady is dead. She has been cruelly strangled within the last five or ten minutes."

The inspector made a careful examination of the room.

"Tell me," he inquired, "is this the young lady who owned the wonderful Ashleigh diamonds?"

"They've gone!" Lenora shrieked. "They've been stolen! She was wearing them when I left the room!"

The inspector turned to the telephone.

"Mr. Marsham," he said, "I am afraid this will be a difficult affair. I am going to take the liberty of calling in an expert. That you, exchange? I want number one, New York city—Mr. Sanford Quest."

CHAPTER IV.

There seemed to be nothing at all original in the methods pursued by the great criminologist when confronted with this tableau of death and robbery. His remarks to the inspector were few and perfunctory. He asked only a few languid questions of Macdougall and Lenora, who were summoned to his presence.

Macdougall then turned to leave the room. Lenora was about to follow, but Quest signed to her to remain.

"I should like to have a little conversation with you about your mistress," he said to her pleasantly. "If you don't mind, I will ask you to accompany me in my car. I will send the man back with you."

They descended in the lift together and Quest handed the girl into his car. They drove quickly through the silent streets.

In a few minutes Lenora was installed in an easy chair in Quest's sitting-room.

"Lean back and make yourself comfortable," Quest invited, as he took a chair opposite to her. "I must just look through these papers."

The girl did as she was told. She opened her coat. The room was delightfully warm, almost overheated. A sense of rest crept over her. She was conscious that Quest had laid down the letters which he had been pretending to read. His eyes were fixed upon her. There was a queer new look in them, a strange new feeling creeping through her veins.

Quest's voice broke an unnatural silence.

"You are anxious to telephone someone," he said. "You looked at both the booths as we came through the hotel. Then you remembered, I think, that he would not be there yet. Telephone now. The telephone is at your right hand. You know the number."

She obeyed almost at once.

"Number 700, New York city."

late! His hand was upon her! His face seemed to start almost from the mirror—then blackness!

Lenora opened her eyes. She was still in the easy-chair before the fire. "Mr. Quest!" she faltered.

He looked up from some letter which he had been studying.

"I am so sorry," he said politely. "I really had forgotten that you were here. But you know—that you have been to sleep?"

"Can I go now?" she asked.

"Certainly," Quest replied. "To you the truth, I find that I shall need to ask you those questions, at all. A messenger from the police station has been here. He says that

have come to the conclusion that very well-known gang of New York criminals are in this thing. We know how to track them down all right."

"I may go now, then?" she repeated with immense relief.

Quest escorted the girl downstairs, opened the front door, blew his whistle and his car pulled up at the door.

"Take this young lady," he ordered "wherever she wishes. Good-night!"

The girl drove off. Quest watched the car disappear around the corner. Then he turned slowly and made preparations for his adventure.

"Number 700, New York," he muttered, half an hour later, as he entered his house. "Beyond Fourteenth street—a tough neighborhood."

He hesitated for a moment, feeling the articles in his overcoat pocket. A revolver in one, a small piece of hardware in the other. Then he stepped into his car, which had returned.

"Where did you leave the young lady?" he asked the chauffeur.

"In Broadway, sir. She left me to board a cross-town car."

Quest nodded approvingly.

"No finesse," he sighed.

CHAPTER V.

Sanford Quest was naturally a person unaffected by presentiments, nervous fears of any sort, yet, having advanced a couple of yards along the hallway of the house which he had just entered without difficulty, he came to a standstill, oppressed with a sense of impending danger.

"Anyone here?" he asked, raising his voice.

There was no direct response, from somewhere upstairs he heard half-smothered cry of a woman. He gripped his revolver in his fingers, took a quick step forward. The floor gave way beneath him. He was lying in blackness.

The fall itself was scarcely a dozen feet. He picked himself up, his shirt



The criminalist glanced through the papers quickly. "No further inquiries, Laura?"

She left the room almost noiselessly.

"THE TENEMENT HOUSE MYSTERY."

CHAPTER I.

"This habit of becoming late for breakfast," Lady Ashleigh remarked, as she sat down the coffee pot, "is growing upon your father. Any news, dear?"

Ella glanced up from a pile of correspondence through which she had been looking a little negligently.

"None at all, mother. My correspondence is just the usual sort of rubbish—invitations and gossip. Such a lot of invitations, by the bye."

"At your age," Lady Ashleigh declared, "that is the sort of correspondence which you should find interesting."

"You know I am not like that, mother," she protested. "My music is really the only part of life which absolutely appeals to me. Oh, why doesn't Delarey make up his mind and let father know, as he promised! . . . Here comes daddy, mum."

Lord Ashleigh loitered for a moment to raise the covers from the dishes upon a side table. Afterwards he seated himself at the table.

"I heard this morning," he said, "from your friend Delarey, Ella. He went into the matter very fully. The substance of it is that for the first year of your musical training he advises New York."

"I have not finished yet. This cablegram," he went on, drawing a little slip of blue paper from his pocket, "was brought to me this morning—"

He smoothed it out before him and read:

To Lord Ashleigh, Hamblin House, Dorset, England: I find a magnificent program arranged for at Metropolitan Opera house this year. Have taken box for your daughter, engaged the best professor in the world, and secured an apartment at the Leland, our most select and comfortable residential hotel. Understand your brother is still in South America, returning early spring, but will do our best to make your daughter's year of study as pleasant as possible. Advise her sail on Saturday by Mauretania.

"On Saturday?" Ella almost screamed.

"I shall now," Lord Ashleigh said, "leave you to talk over and discuss this matter for the rest of the day. At dinner time tonight you can tell me your decision, or rather we will discuss it together."

CHAPTER II.

"I am to take it, I believe," Lord Ashleigh began after dinner that evening, "that you have finally decided, Ella, to embrace our friend Delarey's suggestion and to leave us Saturday?"

"If you please," Ella murmured, with glowing eyes.

"You will take your own maid with you, of course," Lord Ashleigh continued. "Lenora is a good girl and I am sure she will look after you quite well, but I have decided to supplement Lenora's surveillance over your comfort by sending with you, also, a sort of courier and general attendant—whom do you think? Well, Macdougall. He has lived in New York for some years, and you will doubtless find this a great advantage, Ella."

Ella glanced over her shoulder at the two servants who were standing discreetly in the background. Her eyes rested upon the pale, expression-



"Our Diamonds!" She Exclaimed. "The Ashleigh Diamonds!"

the perfect automaton. His eyes, instead of being fixed at the back of his master's chair, were simply riveted upon the stones. A queer little feeling of uneasiness disturbed Ella for the moment. It passed, however, as in glancing away her attention was once more attracted by the sparkle of the jewels upon her bosom.

CHAPTER III.

The streets of New York were covered with a thin, powdery snow as the very luxurious car of Mrs. Delarey drew up outside the front of the Leland hotel, a little after midnight. Ella leaned over and kissed her hostess.

"Thank you, dear, ever so much, for your delightful dinner," she exclaimed, "and for bringing me home. As for the music, well, I can't talk about it. I am just going upstairs into my room to sit and think."

The car rolled off. Ella, a large umbrella held over her head by the doorkeeper, stepped up the little strip of druggist which led into the softly warmed hall of the Leland. Behind her came her maid, Lenora, and Macdougall, who had been riding on the box with the chauffeur. He paused for a moment to wipe the snow from his clothes as Ella crossed the hall to the left. Lenora turned toward him. He whispered something in her ear. For a moment she shook. Then she turned away and followed her mistress upstairs.

Arrived in her apartment, Ella threw herself with a little sigh of content into a big easy-chair before the fire and gave herself up for a few moments to reverie.

A log stirred upon the fire. She leaned forward lazily to replace it and then stopped short. Exactly opposite to her was a door which opened on to a back hall. It was used only by the servants. Just as she was in the act of leaning forward Ella became conscious of a curious hallucination.

"Lenora, come here at once."

The maid hurried in from the next room. Ella pointed to the door.

"Lenora, look outside. See if anyone is on that landing. I fancied that the door opened."

Lenora crossed the room and tried the handle. Then she turned towards her mistress in triumph.

"It is locked, my lady," she reported.

"Go down and ask Macdougall to come up. I am going to have this thing explained."

Something of her mistress' agitation seemed to have become communicated to Lenora.

She walked quickly to the back part of the hotel and ascended to the wing in which the servants' quarters were situated. Here she made her way along a corridor until she reached Macdougall's room. She knocked, and knocked again. There was no answer. She tried the door and found it was locked. Then she returned to the lift and descended once more to the floor upon which her mistress' apartments were situated. She opened the door of the suite without knocking and turned at once to the sitting room.

"I am sorry, my lady—" she began. Then she stopped short. The lift boy, who had had a little trouble with

tending to read. His eyes were fixed upon her. There was a queer new look in them, a strange new feeling creeping through her veins.

Quest's voice broke an unnatural silence.

"You are anxious to telephone someone," he said. "You looked at both the booths as we came through the hotel. Then you remembered, I think, that he would not be there yet. Telephone now. The telephone is at your right hand. You know the number."

She obeyed almost at once.

"Number 700, New York city."

"You will ask," Quest continued, "whether he is all right whether the jewels are safe."

There was a brief silence then the girl's voice.

"Are you there, James? . . . Yes, I am Lenora. Are you safe? Have you the jewels? . . . Where? . . . You are sure that you are safe? . . . No, nothing fresh has happened."

"You are at the hotel," Quest said softly. "You are going to him."

"I cannot sleep," she continued. "I am coming to you."

She set down the receiver. Quest leaned a little more closely over her.

"You know where the jewels are hidden," he said. "Tell me where?"

Her lips quivered. She made no answer.

"Very good," Quest concluded. "You need not tell me. Only remember this: At nine o'clock tomorrow morning you will bring those jewels to this apartment. . . . Rest quietly now. I want you to go to sleep."

She obeyed without hesitation. Quest watched, for a moment, her regular breathing. Then he touched a bell by his side. Laura entered almost at once.

Together they carried the sleeping girl out of the room into a larger apartment. A single electric light was burning on the top of a square mirror fixed upon an easel. Towards this they carried the girl and laid her in an easy chair almost opposite to it.

"The battery is just on the left," Laura whispered.

Quest nodded.

"Give me the band."

She turned away for a moment and disappeared in the shadows. When she returned, she carried a curved band of flexible steel. Quest took it from her, attached it by means of a coil of wire to the battery, and with firm, soft fingers slipped it on to Lenora's forehead. Then he stepped back.

"She's a subject, Laura—I'm sure of it! Now for our great experiment!"

They watched Lenora intently.

"Lenora," Quest said, slowly and firmly, "your mind is full of one subject. You see your mistress in her chair by the fireside. She is toying with her diamonds. Look again. She lies there dead! Who was it entered the room, Lenora? Look! Look! Gaze into that mirror. What do you see there?"

The girl's eyes had opened. They were fixed now upon the mirror—distended, full of unholy things.

"Try harder, Lenora," he muttered, his own breath laboring. "It is there in your brain! Look!"

For a single second the smooth surface of the mirror was obscured. A room crept dimly like a picture into being, a fire upon the hearth, a girl leaning back in her chair. A door in the background opened. A man stole out. He crept nearer to the girl—his eyes fixed upon the diamonds, a thin, silken cord twisted round his wrist. Suddenly she saw him—too



"What About the Young"

der bruised, his head swimming a little. Suddenly a gleam of light shone down. A trap-door above his head was slid a few inches back. The flash of an electric torch shone upon his face, a man's voice addressed him.

"Not the great Sanford Quest? Truly surely cannot be the greatest detective in the world walking so easily to the spider's web!"

"Any chance of getting out?" Quest asked laconically.

"None!" was the bitter reply. "You've done enough mischief. You there to rot!"

"Why this animus against me, I friend Macdougall?" Quest demanded. "You and I have never come against one another before. I did like the life you led in New York ten years ago, or your friends, but you suffered nothing through me."

"If I let you go," once more came the man's voice, "I know very well what chair I shall be sitting before a month has passed. I am James Macdougall, Mr. Sanford Quest, and I have got the Ashleigh diamonds, and I have settled an old grudge, if not of my own one greater than you. That's a pleasant night to you!"

The door went down with a bang. "A perfect oubliette," he remarked to himself, as he held a match over his head a moment or two later, "but for the purpose. It must be the hot we failed to find which Bill Taylor used to keep before he was shot. Smooth brick walls, smooth brick floor only exit twelve feet above one's head. Human means, apparently, are useless. Science, you have been my mistress my days. You must save my life now or lose an earnest disciple."

Quest felt in his overcoat pocket and drew out the small, hard pellet. He gripped it in his fingers, stooped as nearly as possible underneath a spot from which he had been projected, coolly swung his arm back, and flung the black pebble against the sliding door. The explosion which followed shook the very ground under his feet. For minutes afterward everything around him seemed to rock. Then Sanford Quest emerged dusty but unhurt, and touched a candle stable on his arm.

"Arrest me," he ordered. "I am Sanford Quest. I must be taken at once to headquarters."

They found a cab without much difficulty. It was five o'clock when they reached the central police station. Inspector French happened to be ju

te! His hand was upon her lips. His face seemed to start almost from the mirror—then blackness! Lenora opened her eyes. She was ill in the easy-chair before the fire. "Mr. Quest!" she faltered. He looked up from some letters which he had been studying. "I am so sorry," he said politely. "I really had forgotten that you were here. But you know—that you have been to sleep?" "Can I go now?" she asked. "Certainly," Quest replied. "To tell you the truth, I find that I shall not need to ask you those questions, after all. A messenger from the police station has been here. He says they have come to the conclusion that a very well-known gang of New York criminals are in this thing. We know how to track them down all right." "I may go now, then?" she repeated, with immense relief. Quest escorted the girl downstairs, opened the front door, blew his whistle and his car pulled up at the door. "Take this young lady," he ordered, wherever she wishes. Good-night!" The girl drove off. Quest watched the car disappear around the corner, then he turned slowly and made preparations for his adventure. "Number 700, New York," he muttered, half an hour later, as he left his house. "Beyond Fourteenth street—a tough neighborhood." He hesitated for a moment, feeling the articles in his overcoat pocket—a revolver in one, a small piece of hard substance in the other. Then he leaped into his car, which had just turned. "Where did you leave the young lady?" he asked the chauffeur. "In Broadway, sir. She left me and boarded a cross-town car." Quest nodded approvingly. "No finesse," he sighed.

CHAPTER V.

Sanford Quest was naturally a person unaffected by presentiments or nervous fears of any sort, yet, having advanced a couple of yards along the alleyway of the house which he had just entered without difficulty, he came to a standstill, oppressed with the sense of impending danger. "Anyone here?" he asked, raising his voice. There was no direct response, yet from somewhere upstairs he heard the half-smothered cry of a woman. He ripped his revolver in his fingers. He took a quick step forward. The floor gave way beneath him. He was falling into blackness. The fall itself was scarcely a dozen feet. He picked himself up, his shoulder

going off duty. He recognized Quest with a little exclamation.

"Got your man to bring me here," Quest explained "so as to get away from the mob."

"Say, you've been in trouble!" the inspector remarked, leading the way into his room.

"Bit of an explosion, that's all," Quest replied. "I shall be all right when you've lent me a clothesbrush."

"The Ashleigh diamonds, eh?" the inspector asked eagerly.

"I shall have them at nine o'clock this morning," Sanford Quest promised, "and hand you over the murderer somewhere around midnight."

Quest slept for a couple of hours, had a bath and made a leisurely toilet. At a quarter to nine he sat down to breakfast in his rooms.

"At nine o'clock," he told his servant, "a young lady will call. Bring her up."

The door was suddenly opened. Lenora walked in. Quest glanced in surprise at the clock.

"My fault!" he exclaimed. "We are slow. Good-morning, Miss Lenora!"

She came straight to the table. She laid a little packet upon the table. Quest opened it coolly. The Ashleigh diamonds flashed up at him. He led Lenora to a chair and rang a bell.

"Prepare a bedroom upstairs," he ordered. "Ask Miss Roche to come here. . . . Laura," he added, as his secretary entered, "will you look after this young lady?"

A few minutes later Inspector French was announced. Quest nodded in a friendly manner.

"Some coffee, inspector?"

"I'd rather have those diamonds!" Quest threw them lightly across the table.

The inspector whistled. "And now, French, will you be here, please, at midnight, with three men, armed?"

"Here?" the inspector repeated. Quest nodded.

"Our friend," he said, "is going to be mad enough to walk into hell, even, when he finds out what he thinks has happened."

"It wasn't any of Jimmy's lot?" Sanford Quest shook his head.

"French," he said, "keep mum, but it was the elderly family retainer, Macdougall. I felt restless about him. He has lost the girl—he was married to her, by the bye—and the jewels. No fear of his slipping away. I shall

the window. There was a crash of glass. A man covered with snow sprang into the apartment. He moved swiftly to the sofa, and something black and ugly swayed in his hand.

"So you've deceived me, have you?" he panted. "Handed over the jewels, chucked me, and given me the double cross! Anything to say?"

Macdougall leaned forward, his white face distorted with passion. The life-preserver bent and quivered behind him, cut the air with a swish and crashed full upon the head.

The man staggered back. The weapon fell from his fingers. For a moment he was paralyzed. There was no blood upon his hand, no cry—silence inhuman, unnatural! He looked again. Then the lights flashed out all around him. There were two detectives in the doorway, their revolvers covering him—Sanford Quest, with Lenora in the background. In the sudden illumination Macdougall's horror turned almost to hysterical rage. He had wasted his fury upon a dummy!

"Take him, men," Quest ordered. "Hands up, Macdougall. Your number's up."

The handcuffs were upon him before he could move.

"What about the young woman?" the inspector asked.

Lenora stood in an attitude of despair, her head downcast. She had turned a little away from Macdougall. Her hands were outstretched. It was as though she were expecting the handcuffs.

"You can let her alone," Sanford Quest said quietly. "A wife cannot give evidence against her husband, and besides, I need her. She is going to work for me."

Macdougall was already at the door, between the two detectives. He swung around. His voice was calm, almost clear—calm with concentration of hatred.

"You are a wonderful man, Mr. Sanford Quest," he said. "Make the most of your triumph. Your time is nearly up, there is one coming whose wit and cunning, science and skill are all-conquering. He will brush you away, Sanford Quest, like a fly. Wait a few weeks."

"You interest me," Quest murmured. "Tell me some more about this great master?"

"I shall tell you nothing," Macdougall replied. "You will hear nothing, you will know nothing. Suddenly you will find yourself opposed. You will struggle—and then the end. It is certain."

They led him away. Only Lenora remained, sobbing. Quest went up to her.

"You've had a rough time, Lenora," he said, with strange gentleness. "Perhaps the brighter days are coming."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

British Soldiers' Pay.

The English war office gives some interesting information concerning how the soldier is paid, whatever the circumstances of his service.

In the trenches of course there is not much use for money, but while he remains on the firing line the soldier's accounts are kept by his company officers, and he can make withdrawals when convenient.

A statement of his financial position follows him into the hospital, and his banker is then the medical officer in charge. On furlough during convalescence

DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. Bradley's Health—Her Own Statement.

Winnipeg, Canada. — "Eleven years ago I went to the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, suffering with a growth. The doctors said it was a tumor and could not be removed as it would cause instant death. They found that my organs were affected, and said I could not live more than six months in the condition I was in."

"After I came home I saw your advertisement in the paper, and commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it constantly for two years, and still take it at times, and both my husband and myself claim that it was the means of saving my life. I highly recommend it to suffering women."—Mrs. ORILLA BRADLEY, 284 Johnson Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.

Why will women take chances or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.



THE TURKISH BABY.

Odd Customs Attend Upon His Birth and His First Bath.

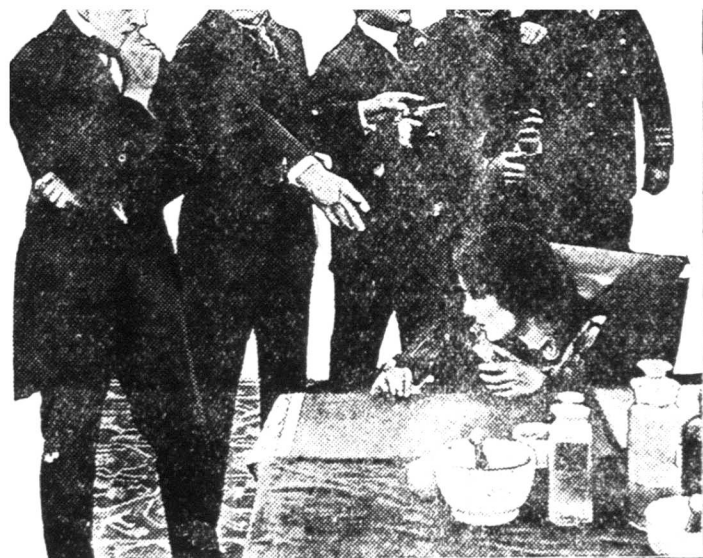
A Turkish baby looks very queer in his odd dress. He wears over his shirt a kind of padded gown, something like a bathrobe, and on his little head he wears a bright red silk cap with a tassel of seed pearls. To keep all evil away from the baby one or more charms are fastened to the tassel.

His arms and legs are bound tightly after they are straightened out by his nurse, and when he is all fixed he is put in a little bed and covered with several warm pads. In addition to this a thin red veil is put over all.

When he is all ready his father comes in to see him for the first time. If the child is a boy, the father is doubly pleased. He takes the child up very tenderly in his arms and carries him out of the room. Just outside the door he rests a minute and prays. After he prays three times he repeats the name chosen for the baby and this is the way the baby is christened.

When the child is three days old a celebration is held and old women who make a regular business of this go to the different houses inviting the ladies to the party. At each house they tell the day of his birth and the name of the baby and urge the people to come.





"What About the Young Woman?" the Inspector Asked.

r bruised his head swimming 2 lit-
 Suddenly a gleam of light shone
 wn. A trap-door above his head
 is slid a few inches back. The flare
 an electric torch shone upon his
 ce, a man's voice addressed him.
 "Not the great Sanford Quest? This
 rely cannot be the greatest detec-
 e in the world walking so easily in-
 the spider's web!"

"Any chance of getting out?" Quest
 ked laconically.

"None!" was the bitter reply.
 "You've done enough mischief. You're
 ere to rot!"

"Why this animus against me, my
 end Macdougall?" Quest demanded.
 "You and I have never come up
 ainst one another before. I didn't
 e the life you led in New York ten
 ars ago, or your friends, but you've
 ffered nothing through me."

"It I let you go," once more came
 e man's voice, "I know very well in
 at chair I shall be sitting before
 month has passed. I am James Mac-
 ugall, Mr. Sanford Quest, and I have
 t the Ashleigh diamonds, and I have
 tled an old grudge, if not of my own,
 one greater than you. That's all.
 pleasant night to you!"

The door went down with a bang.
 "A perfect oubliette," he remarked
 himself, as he held a match over
 s head a moment or two later, "built
 r, the purpose. It must be the house
 e failed to find which Bill Taylor
 ed to keep before he was shot.
 ooth brick walls, smooth brick floor,
 ly exit twelve feet above one's head.
 man means, apparently, are useless.
 fence, you have been my mistress all
 y days. You must save my life now
 lose an earnest disciple."

Quest felt in his overcoat pocket
 d drew out the small, hard pellet.
 e gripped it in his fingers, stood
 nearly as possible underneath the
 ot from which he had been project-
 , coolly swung his arm back, and
 ng the black pebble against the
 ding door. The explosion which fol-
 ded shook the very ground under
 s feet. For minutes afterwards
 everything around him seemed to
 ck. Then Sanford Quest emerged,
 sty but unhurt, and touched a com-
 ble on his arm.

"Arrest me," he ordered. "I am San-
 d Quest. I must be taken at once
 headquarters."

They found a cab without much diffi-
 culty. It was five o'clock when they
 ached the central police station.
 spector French happened to be just



"You've Had a Rough Time, Lenora."

have him here at the time I told
 you."

"You've a way of your own of doing
 these things, Mr. Quest," the inspec-
 tor admitted grudgingly.

"Mostly lucky," Quest replied. "Take
 a cigar, and so long, Inspector. They
 want me to talk to Chicago on an-
 other little piece of business."

It was a few minutes before mid-
 night when Quest parted the curtains
 of a room on the ground floor of his
 house in Georgia square and looked
 out into the snow-white street. Then
 he turned around and addressed the
 figure lying as though asleep upon the
 sofa by the fire.

"Lenora," he said, "I am going out.
 Stay here, if you please, until I re-
 turn."

He left the room. For a few mo-
 ments there was a profound silence.
 Then a white face was pressed against

British Soldiers' Pay.

The English war office gives some
 interesting information concerning how
 the soldier is paid, whatever the cir-
 cumstances of his service.

In the trenches of course there is
 not much use for money, but while he
 remains on the firing line the soldier's
 accounts are kept by his company of-
 ficers, and he can make withdrawals
 when convenient.

A statement of his financial pos-
 sibility follows him into the hospital, and the
 banker is then the medical officer in
 charge. On furlough during convales-
 cence there is a special paymaster. If
 due to a soldier killed in action is dealt
 with as part of the estate and sent to
 the next of kin—English and American.

A Curious Error.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale
 told how a curious error crept into the
 translation of the Lord's Prayer into
 the Delaware Indian tongue. The Eng-
 lish translator had as an assistant
 an Indian who knew English. "What is
 'halloo' in Delaware?" asked the trans-
 lator. The Indian thought he said
 "halloo" and gave him the equivalent.
 Therefore the Delaware version of the
 Lord's Prayer reads, "Our Father, who
 art in heaven, hallooed be thy name."

Alabama's Capitals.

When Alabama was a territory its
 capital was at St. Stephens, in Wash-
 ington county. The convention that
 framed the constitution under which it
 was admitted into the Union was held
 in Huntsville, where the first legisla-
 ture met in October, 1819, and the first
 governor was inaugurated. Cahaba
 became the seat of government in 1820.
 In 1825 the capital was removed to
 Tuscaloosa, and in 1846 it was again
 removed, this time to Montgomery.

Witness My Hand.

In the early days only a few scholars
 knew how to write. It was then cus-
 tomary to sign a document by smear-
 ing the hand with ink and impressing
 it upon the paper, accompanied by the
 words, "Witness my hand." Afterward
 the seal was introduced as a substitute
 for the hand mark and was used with
 the words above quoted, the two form-
 ing the signature. This is the origin of
 the expression as used in modern docu-
 ments.

Placing Himself.

The Tramp—No, ma'am; it isn't true
 that we have a hobo organization.
 That's newspaper talk. At the same
 time I'll admit I'm a p. m. of the
 P. S. O. U. The Housewife—Why,
 what's that? The Tramp—Perpetual
 member of the Permanent Society of
 Unemployed.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Eye of the Beholder.

He—Miss Oldgirl is looking particu-
 larly well just now. She doesn't ap-
 pear a day over twenty-five. She—Is
 that so? Well, if she looks that way to
 you it's time you got a pair of glasses.
 There is something wrong with your
 sight.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
 In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
 the
 Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

if the child is a boy, the father is
 doubly pleased. He takes the child up
 very tenderly in his arms and carries
 him out of the room. Just outside the
 door he rests a minute and prays. After
 he prays three times he repeats the
 name chosen for the baby and this is
 the way the baby is christened.

When the child is three days old a
 celebration is held and old women who
 make a regular business of this go to
 the different houses inviting the ladies
 to the party. At each house they tell
 the day of his birth and the name of
 the baby and urge the people to come.

On the day of the celebration the
 people arrive from early in the morn-
 ing until late in the afternoon. Nearly
 all bring presents for the baby's mother,
 and each person as she gives her pres-
 ent to the mother expresses a pleasant
 wish for the child.

They hardly notice the baby, for the
 mother is afraid of bad luck if too
 much attention is paid to it. The few
 who do look at him say how ugly he
 is or something like that and this de-
 lights the mother, who knows they do
 not mean what they say.

If the parents are rich sweet sherbet
 or coffee and candies, cakes and pies
 are served as refreshments. If they
 are poor coffee and fruits are offered,
 but the entertainment is much the
 same. The ladies talk and laugh and
 eat until they are ready to leave.

Another great event is the baby's
 first bath. This happens when he is
 eight days old, and his mother and her
 friends may have a bath, too, if they
 wish. The baby bathes first, then his
 mother and then the visitors. This
 bath takes a long time and all the time
 slaves play sweet music and food is
 served three or four times.—Portland
 Oregonian.

BAKED CIGARS.

Before Smoking the English Dry Out
 All Spirits and Nicotine.

The English bake their cigars thor-
 oughly in the oven until all of the mois-
 ture and nicotine are dried out. As is
 well known, they have the pick of the
 tobacco crop over there, and what they
 apply to the best of cigars might well
 be administered to those of inferior
 quality which are smoked in America.

Here is what every smoker should
 do: First, loosen the cigars in the box
 and let them stand on or near a stove
 or radiator until absolutely dry.

A moment before smoking wash the
 cigar in water on the outside and
 dampen well the wrapper. This may
 be done at the table by holding the ci-
 gar by the tip in a glass of drinking
 water, taking care not to wet the filler.
 Then wipe the tip end before cutting it
 off on the napkin. Water revives the
 leaf and restores its natural flavor.

What you have previously dried out
 in the oven is not water moisture. It
 is the bay rum and other spirits which
 are frequently sprinkled over the ci-
 gars after boxing to keep them looking
 fresh. Both the wholesaler and the re-
 tailer often sprinkle them again before
 showing them to customers. It is these
 spirits that impart such a strong odor
 to clothes in which cigars are carried.
 Drying and washing afterward will
 make for a better smoke, to say noth-
 ing of better health, in cases where
 very cheap spirits have been used on
 the cigars.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

Shiloh 25¢
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
 Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

10 Days Furniture Sale, Beginning Aug. 13

The Best Values ever offered in Napanee.

LOOK AT THESE.

Beautiful Quartered Oak Writing Desk, regular price \$26.00, Sale Price \$19.50.

Sectional Book Case—regular price \$16.00, Sale Price \$13.75.

Sectional Bookcase and Desk—regular price \$23.00, Sale Price \$18.50.

Quartered Oak Extension Table—regular price \$26.00, Sale Price \$20.50.

This is only a few of the many things we have on sale at Great Reductions at this time, come and get our prices. No trouble to show goods.

JUDSON'S Furniture Store

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you. TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary. Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

FIFTY THOUSAND MORE RECRUITS

OTTAWA, Aug. 30.—It is fully expected that when Sir Sam Hughes returns to Canada, which will probably be within the next seven or eight days, a call will be sent for 50,000 more recruits for overseas service. There has been no official announcement regarding this addition to the expeditionary force, but talk in militia circles is to the effect that 50,000 more will be required.

The raising of 157,000 has already been authorized, so that with the new army the Canadian expeditionary force will aggregate over 200,000 men. Nearly 80,000 men have already left Canada for Europe, and as announced on Saturday, 12 more battalions will follow shortly, making nearly 100,000 fighting Canadians to cross the Atlantic to play their part in the war.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Miss Emma Vanalstine spent a few days at her brother's, Mr. Chas. Vanalstine's.

Mrs. Jas. Black is quite ill; Dr. Vrooman in attendance.

Master George Daly, town, visited his friend, Burton Vandebogart Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Card motored to Kingston Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Vankoughnet and family visited Sunday at Mr. Frank Vandebogart's.

Mrs. Doran spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Dowling, Enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Lucas, Selby, took tea Monday at Mr. Merle Sils's.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Burgess at Mr. Jas. Black's Sunday; Mrs. Burgess stayed a few days.

Master Burton Vandebogart spent Monday and Tuesday with his friend, George Daly, town.

RURAL SCHOOL FAIRS.

The first rural school fair will be held at Conway on Wednesday, Sept. 8th, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Newburgh Silver Band will furnish music. Lunch and refreshments will be served by the ladies of Conway Women's Institute. The admission for adults is a nominal charge of 10 cents. All the children free.

The proceeds after the children's prize money and expenses are paid will be donated to the Red Cross Fund. Every family in the Township of South Fredericksburgh and Adolphustown is expected to be represented at the School Fair. A special invitation is extended to residents of Napanee having automobiles to attend in time for lunch, as the ladies of the Conway Women's Institute are famous for their cooking. Ernesttown School Fair is making a special effort to help the Red Cross. The ladies of the Township are requested to donate baskets of food. Lunch will be served on the grounds at a nominal charge, and the proceeds donated to the Red Cross Fund. Odessa Band will furnish music all day, and a splendid programme of sports and races is being arranged. The Fair will be held at Odessa Agricultural Grounds on Friday, Sept. 10th. A big crowd is expected. Come and help the Red Cross Funds.

Ten Rural School Fairs are being held in Lennox and Addington Counties this autumn. Over \$500.00 in cash prizes will be paid the rural school children who compete. This prize money is being raised by a grant from each Township Council, and grant of \$3.00 from each Rural School having children competing. The School Fairs have grown from one held in Dorland in 1913 to 5 held in 5 Townships in 1914, to 10 to be held this year covering all parts of the county. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to be present at at least one School Fair this fall.

Adolphustown, at Conway, Sept. 8. South Fredericksburgh, at Conway, Sept. 8th.

Ernesttown, at Odessa, Sept. 10.

Amherst Island, at Stella, Sept. 17.

Camden, at Centreville, Sept. 20.

Richmond, at Selby, Sept. 23.

Sheffield, at Tamworth, Sept. 24.

North Fredericksburgh, at Anderson's Church, Sept. 27.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire.



INTERESTING LETTERS.

The following letters have been received by two of our members, and will undoubtedly be read with much interest by all in sympathy with our work:

Duchess of Connaught

Canadian Red Cross Hospital, "Cliveden," Taplow, Bucks, England.

Dear Madam,—

Just a few lines hoping they will find you in the best of health. Dear madam, I am writing to thank you very much for your gift which I re-

The Hypnotic Confession Of A Terrible Crime!



WHAT is that mysterious power that comes stealing, creeping over the mind of this lovely girl, and she is compelled to confess a confession that sends a former lover to the gallows?

Why did Sanfo Quest hypnotize? Beautiful Lenora?

Here is a scene true to life! Leaves gasping. It is only one of the thousands of thrilling moments that are crammed into fifteen episodes of the World's Greatest Detective Photoplay, The Black Box.

See this supreme generous treat here. See every episode fifteen wonderful and thrilling nights of joy for

See The Black Box

The Photoplay Serial Supreme 15 Episodes—one a week

Read this Thrilling Story, started page 3 in this issue, and then see the Pictures at Wonderland.

SPECIAL PRIZES

LENNOX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1915.

McINTOSH BROS.—Fine Silk W value \$4.50, for the best pan of Hc made buns.

THE GRAHAM CO.—\$2.50 in gc for that half bushel of Duches ples. To become property of donc

A. E. CATON—\$1.00 box Gano Chocolates for best Homemade A Pie. To become property of donc

G. P. SPOULE & CO.—20lb of Domestic Shortening for best Ple Pie made from same.

F. CHINNECK—Berry Spoon, v \$2.00, for best two pounds of Bu To become property of donor.

ter to be cut in halves. Exhibit be made by farmer's wife or daugh

F. SMITH & BRO.—\$2.00 in gc for best pair dressed Ducks. To come property of donor.

TEMPLETON & SON—One ye subscription to The Beaver for pair dressed Chickens.

TORONTO DAILY NEWS—One ye subscription to The Daily News best bushel St. Lawrence Apples.

A. E. PAUL—Framed Picture, v \$1.25, for best two bottles of W Onion Pickles, to be exhibited by maker. To become property of don

"THE FAIR'S GROCERY, H. Chase, Manager—50 pounds of fl for best loaf of bread, made from R deer Flour. To become property donor.

C. A. WISEMAN—\$3.00 Horse B ket for best pair dressed Ducks. become property of donor.

DR. MING, Secretary—\$5.00 for Baby Boy or Girl, under one year.

J. J. HAINES—24-inch Japa Matting Suit Case for best peck Snow Apples. To become property donor.

WALTER GEAR—\$10.00 for foal, 1915, by Mason. 1st \$5.00, 2nd \$2.50, 3rd \$2.50.

MANY YEARS AGO

Glasses had just one use. They were helps for the old folks to read or sew. To-day we make glasses for relief of, far sight, short sight, neuralgia, headaches, cross eyes and in fact our properly adjusted glasses will give prompt relief and prove a permanent benefit when the eyes are feeling the effects of over work.

We keep in stock all the new tinted glasses for relief in bright light, and we will guarantee you the highest grade of work from our Optical Department.

Smith's Jewelry Store

Trees! Trees! Trees!

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Apply for terms

J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman, 49-6m PORT ELGIN, Ontario

Trees! Trees! Trees!

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Apply for terms

J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman,
49-6m PORT ELGIN, Ontario



We are at it "hammer and tongs" every working day, turning out the best repair work that the Carriage trade can boast of hereabouts. No matter how bad the damage to your conveyance, we can soon put it right for you in a way that will last and give you complete satisfaction. We put into our work energy, experience, and the very best materials, yet we are very moderate in our charges for all kinds of jobs.

J. M. GRAHAM
At Normile's Garage.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Card motored to Kingston Sunday afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Vankoughnet and family visited Sunday at Mr. Frank Vandebogart's.
Mrs. Doran spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Dowling, Enterprise.
Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Lucas, Selby, took tea Monday at Mr. Merle Sills'.
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Burgess at Mr. Jas. Black's Sunday; Mrs. Burgess stayed a few days.
Master Burton Vandebogart spent Monday and Tuesday with his friend, George Daly, town.
Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills spent Sunday with Mrs. Lucas and Mrs. Washburn, town.
Mrs. Fred Kimmerly and children, Empey Hill, visited her sister, Mrs. Geo. Dupree on Monday.
Mrs. Z. A. Grooms and Miss Iva Kelly, Trenton, took tea Saturday at Mr. Z. Dean's.
Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills and son took dinner Sunday at Mr. W. B. Sills.
Miss Marion and Master Horace Spencer left on Tuesday for their home in Watertown, after visiting relatives here.
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle and family visited Sunday at Mr. G. H. Rankin's, town.
Mrs. Johnston, Camden East, at Mr. George Dupree's.
Miss Myrtle Canhan, Ottawa, spent last week with Miss Maybue Dean.
Miss Marguerite Pringle spent Tuesday in Kingston.
Mrs. M. Geo. Dupree and Miss Spencer called at Mr. Geo. Dupree's Friday evening.

REMEMBER.

We sell postage stamps, and we also sell the best quality stationery on the market. WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

The following letters have been received by two of our members, and will undoubtedly be read with much interest by all in sympathy with our work:

Duchess of Connaught
Canadian Red Cross Hospital,
"Cliveden," Taplow, Bucks,
England.

Dear Madam,—

Just a few lines hoping they will find you in the best of health. Dear madam, I am writing to thank you very much for your gift which I received yesterday. I have been returned home to England wounded in the neck, legs and left arm, and have been sent to this hospital to be patched up. Well, I have come safely through the operation, and am going on well, thanks to the staff of the hospital, who are Canadians, and they look after us chaps fine.

Madam, I had the pleasure of meeting a lot of Canadians out in Flanders, they are a fine lot of men—once they start, the trouble is to stop them, which wants a lot of doing.

Madam, this war is a terrible thing, and myself, like a good many more, will be glad when it is over, so we can get home to our wives and children.

I have lost one of my children since I have been away. I have seen my wife once since last August, and that was in this hospital, and then only for two hours. Well Madam, I hope you will excuse me writing to you as I simply had to thank you for your kindness, from one who has done a little bit for the Old Country.

H. CRAIG,

21st (E. of I.) Lancers.

The above was received by Mrs. J. L. Boyes, the other letter given below was also written from the same hospital by a Canadian,

Dear Mrs. Smith,—

Just a line to you from one of the boys who has come down from the firing line, sick. I am doing fine, it is strange that I should have the luck to come through all the charges with success. I took ill a few weeks ago, and had the good luck again of getting sent over to England, and I am now once again in civilization, and in charge of Canadian doctors, but I kind of feel lonesome for my mum whom I left up in the Battery, and I often wish I was back there again. I guess it will not be long before I am better, and then I guess I will be "going up."

But, I hope they will not send me back, for I think I have done my share and I think they should leave us boys here, that have seen it all so far. Now, my reason for writing was to give the thanks that can come from a man's heart so far away, for the fine "Hold-all" which I received when entering the hospital, and it had in it everything that I, or any other man could ask for, and just what I wanted, for those things I had once, but lost them at Ypres, and never had anything since. I hope this will find you all well, and I am sure you are trying to do all you can for us boys at the front. I will close now, thanking you once again for your kindness.

I remain your friend,
S. L. Brennem,
1st Battery, 1st Brigade.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

We are glad to announce that four prisoners of war in Germany have been adopted by the "U.E.L." Chapter I.O.D.E. and Committee, the funds having been forwarded to Mrs. Rivers-Bulkeley by the proper authorities.

Remember our work meetings on Thursdays and Saturdays, when all friend and helpers are welcomed. On Thursdays tea, or light refreshments are served, and on both afternoons the room is open until 5.30 p.m.

Little baby Ferns in pots, Asparagus and Pteris 10 cents at HOOPER'S. You get Douglas Egyptian Liniment at HOOPER'S.

Shase, Manager—50 pounds of flour for best loaf of bread, made from Ki deer Flour. To become property donor.

C. A. WISEMAN—\$3.00 Horse Blak for best pair dressed Ducks. To become property of donor.

DR. MING, Secretary—\$5.00 for be Baby Boy or Girl, under one year.

J. J. HAINES—24-inch Japane Matting Suit Case for best peck Snow Apples. To become property donor.

WALTER GEAR—\$10.00 for be foal, 1915, by Mason. 1st \$5.00, 2d \$3.00, 3d 2.00.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE—\$1.00 box Patterson's Chocolates for best p of Homemade Buns. To become property of donor.

WEISS & BROS. — Pair of Lady Oxford Shoes for best pan of Homemade Buns.

MICHAEL MAKER—Lady's Coll and Belt, the best in the store, f best two loaves of Homemade Bread. DOXSEE & CO.—\$2.00 in goods f best two pounds of Butter in prin To become property of donor.

WILLIAM VANDUSEN—\$2.00 Wh for best two one-quat sealers Sweet Cucumber Pickles.

W. A. STEACY—\$1.50 for best pa of Wyandotte Fowl. \$2.00 for be pair of Wyandotte Chickens. 1s \$1.25, 2nd, 75c.

E. J. POLLARD—One year's su scription to Napanee Express for be loaf Homemade Bread.

M. B. JUDSON, Furniture Dealer Rocking Chair, value \$5.00, for be Double Carriage Turnout driven f farmer's wife or daughter, equipme to count.

A. S. KIMMERLY—50 pounds Flo for best two loaves of Bread fro Five Roses Flour. To become prerty of donor.

F. CHINNECK—Berry Spoon, vah \$2.00, for best two loaves of Hom made Bread. To become property donor. Bread to be cut in halv Not to be won twice by the same p son.

THE GIBBARD FURNITURE CO. \$5.00 for best Carriage Team at Turnout, driven by farmer or farme son. Equipment to count.

THE H. E. MADDOCK CO.—\$5.0 in goods for best Single Turnou driven by lady.

J. G. OLIVER—100 pounds of Puri Flour for best two loaves of Hom made Bread made from Purity Flou

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.—Bisse Carpet Sweeper, value \$3.50, for be Single Rig, driven by farmer's wife daughter.

B. R. BUDGEON, East End Pha macy—Solid Leather Music Holder f best three pounds Homemade Butte To become property of donor.

GRASS & BIRRELL—50lb sa Flour for best two loaves of Hom made Bread baked from King's Qua ity Flour. To become property donor.

T. SCRIMSHAW—\$1.00 for best bu hel of St. Lawrence Apples.

W. H. HUNTER—\$10.00 for be foal, 1915, by Lewie O'Thrieve. 1s \$5.00, 2d \$3.00, 3d \$2.00.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS, 1915.

Arden.....	.....Oct.
Bancroft....	.....Sept. 30, Oct.
Belleville...	.....Sept. 6 &
Brockville...	.....Sept. 6
Campbellford.....	.....Sept. 29-3
Centreville.....	.....Sept. 1
Demorestville...	.....Oct.
Harrowsmith...	.....Sept. 16-1
Kingston.....	.....Sept. 23-3
NAPANEE.....	.....Sept. 14-1
Odessa.....	.....Oct.
Pictou.....	.....Sept. 21-2
Roblins Mills.....	.....Oct. 1
Shannonville.....	.....Sept. 1
Stella.....	.....Sept. 2
Tamworth.....	.....Sept. 2
Tweed.....	.....Sept. 29-3

Two Bonds of unquestioned merit at unusually attractive prices

Government of Province of Ontario

Due 1st May, 1925. Interest 1st May and November. Denomination \$1000.

Ontario is the wealthiest, most populous, and most substantial Province in the Dominion of Canada, and as a consequence its securities are most highly regarded.

To Yield 5%

City of Toronto

Due 1st July, 1925. Interest 1st January and July. Denomination, \$1000.

The City of Toronto, in the points of population, wealth, industries, etc., is the first municipality in the Province. The assessed value of its property is in excess of \$565,000,000

To Yield 5.05%

Full particulars on request.

A. E. AMES & CO.

Investment Bankers

Union Bank Building, Toronto
53 King St. West

Established 1859

The Hypnotic Confession of A Terrible Crime!



WHAT is the mysterious power that comes stealing, creeping over the mind of this lovely girl, until she is compelled to make a confession that may send a former lover to the gallows?

Why did Sanford Quest hypnotize the beautiful Lenora?

Here is a scene so true to life it leaves you gasping. It is only one of the thousands of thrilling moments that are crammed into the fifteen episodes of the World's Greatest Detective Photoplay—The Black Box.

See this supremely generous treat here for you. See every episode—Fifteen wonderful entertaining nights of joy for you.

See The Black Box

The Photoplay Serial Supreme
15 Episodes—one a week

and this Thrilling Story, started long ago 3 in this issue, and then see the Pictures at Wonderland.

SPECIAL PRIZES

NOX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
FOR 1915.

McINTOSH BROS.—Fine Silk Waist
at \$4.50, for the best pan of Home-
made buns.

HE GRAHAM CO.—\$2.50 in goods
that half bushel of Duchesse Ap-
ples. To become property of donor.
E. CATON—\$1.00 box Ganong's
Cocoates for best Homemade Apple.
To become property of donor.
P. SPROULE & CO.—20lb pail
Domestic Shortening for best Ap-
ple made from same.

CHINNECK—Berry Spoon, value
50, for best two pounds of Butter.
To become property of donor. But-
ter to be cut in halves. Exhibit to
be made by farmer's wife or daughter.
SMITH & BRO.—\$2.00 in goods
for best pair dressed Ducks. To be-
come property of donor.

EMPLETON & SON—One year's
subscription to The Beaver for best
pair dressed Chickens.

TORONTO DAILY NEWS—One year's
subscription to The Daily News for
one bushel St. Lawrence Apples.

E. PAUL—Framed Picture, value
5, for best two bottles of White
on Pickles, to be exhibited by the
farmer. To become property of donor.

THE FAIR'S GROCERY, H. N. S.
se, Manager—50 pounds of flour
best loaf of bread, made from Klein-
Flour. To become property of
donor.

A. WISEMAN—\$3.00 Horse Blan-
ket for best pair dressed Ducks. To
become property of donor.

R. MING, Secretary—\$5.00 for best
y Boy or Girl, under one year.

J. HAINES—24-inch Japanese
Sewing Suit Case for best peck of
w Apples. To become property of
donor.

ALTER GEAR—\$10.00 for best
1915, by Mason. 1st \$5.00, 2nd
do, 3d 2.00.

M. CAMBRIDGE—\$1.00 box of

WOUNDED CANADIAN BEATEN AND ABAN- DONED BY GERMANS

London, Aug. 31.—Shocking tales of treatment by Germans are told by returned Canadian prisoners of war, 22 of whom have just reached London, being considered by the Germans as unfit for further service. Sergeant Fred F. Wells, a Montrealer, recently a resident of New Westminster, serving with the 7th Battalion, gives a pathetic story of his experiences. He was wounded at Ypres, April 24, receiving five bullets in his left arm, which has since been amputated. He says:

"We wounded men lay waiting for reinforcements to take us back to our lines. While I was laying wounded a German tried to bayonet me. A Red Cross man intervened, and the bayonet went into the earth near my hand. The Germans made a parting thrust at my wounded arm, then with a final kick left me.

WAITED TEN HOURS FOR HELP.
"I waited ten hours for the reinforcements, which never arrived; and realized if I wished to live I must give myself up as a prisoner. Proceeding through the German lines, I stopped to give water to a wounded man. He was shot as I was attending to him. To Germans helped me get behind their firing line, then left me.

"German Red Cross men came to me and asked what I was. I replied 'a Canadian.' They slapped my face and left me. I crawled towards the road and three sentries pounced on me and drove me on at the point of the bayonet to a dressing station, which was a dugout full of gas. The doctor was kind and gave me cheese and bread, but the sentries kicked me along the road, while I collapsed and were about to club me, but a little Red Cross Sergeant interfered and ordered them to get a stretcher. They did so, but as soon as the sergeant was out of sight they made me walk again. I was very weak from loss of blood, but reached the dressing station ultimately and was given morphia to ease the pain.

BELGIANS WERE KIND.

"Next morning we were placed in cattle trucks and taken to Roulers. We were treated in a kindly manner by the Belgian sisters. German doctors handled us not too tenderly. Next day the doctors told me I could not live. I insisted that my arm be amputated. I was too weak to be given much choloform so did not become completely unconscious during the horrid business. The next I remember was being placed on a Red Cross train. I asked an orderly for a drink of water. He replied 'No water, no smokes, no anything for Englishers.' He could speak English, but would not when I replied that I could not speak German, and he slapped my face.

HAD TO BEG FOR WATER.

"I spent two days and three nights on the train, only getting during the whole journey a couple of mugs of coffee and some black bread. I had to beg for water. With me were one Canadian, also an Englishman and a Highlander. At every station an orderly exhibited us, pointing each, saying 'This is a Canadian,' and so on. People growled at us, and sometimes spat at us. Ultimately we arrived at Ohrdruf, where we laid two and a half hours, scantily clad, and

McINTOSH BROS'.

Store News and an Add. of

Special Bargains!

Talcum Powder Sale.

50c. Tin American Beauty Rose. Special..... 25c
50c. Tin Corylopsis Powder 25c
15 oz. Vallant Talcum Powder, half price 15c
15 oz. Corylopsis Talcum Powder, reg. 35c, on sale now 15c
Large 15 oz. tin Talcum Powder, reg. 25c, on sale now 10c

Note Paper Sale.

Lennox Lawn and Harvest Linen Note Paper and Envelopes, put up in fancy box 15c. each
Fortress Linen Note Paper and Envelopes to match, in fancy box, extra special..... 10c. per box
10c. Vice Regal Ivory White Writing Pads, special..... 2 for 15c

Special Envelope Sale.

50 Manilla Envelopes for 5 cents
Best 5c. Hooks and Eyes..... 2 Cards for 5 cents
12 Best Jar Rubbers for 5 cents
Good Lead Pencils 12 for 10 cents

Phone 228 McIntosh Bros. Napanee

CANADIAN NORTHERN

TORONTO EXHIBITION EXCURSION FARES FROM NAPANEE.

\$4.45 Good going Aug. 30th to Sept. 8th, inclusive.
Return limit 7 days from date of sale until Sept. 14th.

\$5.40 Good going Aug. 28th to Sept. 7th, inclusive.
Return limit September 15th, 1915.

THREE CONVENIENT TRAINS DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

For full particulars apply to E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent, or R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent.

Aug. 28
Sept. 13

Canadian National EXHIBITION TORONTO

\$150,000 IN PRIZES AND ATTRACTIONS

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of James C. Byrnes, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of the said James C. Byrnes, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox & Addington, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 16th day of June, A. D. 1915, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to A. Bernard Collins, Tweed, Ontario, Solicitor for Michael McAvoy, Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said

A. WISEMAN—\$3.00 Horse Blank for best pair dressed Ducks. To me property of donor.
 L. MING, Secretary—\$5.00 for best Boy or Girl, under one year.
 J. HAINES—24-inch Japanese Sewing Suit Case for best peck of Apples. To become property of r.
 ALTER GEAR—\$10.00 for best 1915, by Mason. 1st \$5.00, 2nd \$3d 2.00.
 M. CAMBRIDGE—\$1.00 box of erson's Chocolates for best pan homemade Buns. To become property of donor.
 JSS & BROS. — Pair of Lady's rd Shoes for best pan of Home-made Buns.
 CHAEL MAKER—Lady's Collar Belt, the best in the store, for two loaves of Homemade Bread.
 XSEE & CO.—\$2.00 in goods for two pounds of Butter in prints become property of donor.
 LLIAM VANDUSEN—\$2.00 Whip best two one-quart sealers of Cucumbers Pickles.
 A. STEACY—\$1.50 for best pair Wyandotte Fowl. \$2.00 for best of Wyandotte Chickens. 1st, \$5, 2nd, 75c.
 J. POLLARD—One year's sub- scription to Napanee Express for best Homemade Bread.
 B. JUDSON, Furniture Dealer— ing Chair, value \$5.00, for best ele Carriage Turnout driven by er's wife or daughter, equipment out.
 S. KIMMERLY—50 pounds Flour best two loaves of Bread from Roses Flour. To become property of donor.
 CHINNECK—Berry Spoon, value \$1, for best two loaves of Home-made Bread. To become property of r. Bread to be cut in halves, to be won twice by the same per- son.
 IE GIBBARD FURNITURE CO.— \$1 for best Carriage Team and out, driven by farmer or farmer's Equipment to count.
 IE H. E. MADDOCK CO.—\$5.00 oods for best Single Turnout, n by lady.
 G. OLIVER—100 pounds of Purit r for best two loaves of Home- made Bread made from Purify Flour.
 DOLE HARDWARE CO.—Bissell et Sweeper, value \$3.50, for best le Rig, driven by farmer's wife or nter.
 R. BUDGEON, East End Phar- —Solid Leather Music Holder for three pounds Homemade Butter, become property of donor.
 LASS & BIRRELL—50lb sack r for best two loaves of Home- made Bread baked from King's Qual- Flour. To become property of r.
 SCRIMSHAW—\$1.00 for best bus- of St. Lawrence Apples.
 H. HUNTER—\$10.00 for best 1915, by Lewie O'Thrieve. 1st \$5, 2d \$3.00, 3d \$2.00.

ATES OF FALL FAIRS, 1915.
Oct. 5
 roft.....Sept. 30, Oct. 1
 ville.....Sept. 6 & 7
Sept. 6-8
 bellford.....Sept. 29-30
 reville.....Sept. 11
 restville.....Oct. 9
 owsmith.....Sept. 16-17
 ston.....Sept. 28-30
 ANEE.....Sept. 14-15
Oct. 1
Sept. 21-23
 ins Mills.....Oct. 1-2
 nonville.....Sept. 18
Sept. 28
 worth.....Sept. 29
 d.....Sept. 29-30

"I spent two days and three nights on the train, only getting during the whole journey a couple of mugs of coffee and some black bread. I had to beg for water. With me were one Canadian, also an Englishman and a Highlander. At every station an orderly exhibited us, pointing each, saying 'This is a Canadian,' and so on. People growled at us, and some- times spat at us. Ultimately we, arrived at Ohdruf, where we laid two and a half hours, scantily clad, and cold. Eventually we were placed on beer trucks and driven through the city, where people turned out to see the English 'swine.'

NEGLECTED IN HOSPITAL.
 'We remained in the prison camp hospital at Ohdruf two weeks, and I only had my arm dressed twice; then we were removed, six to a lazaret nearby, where an excellent French doctor removed six splinters of bone from my arm. Our food was mainly coffee, black bread, and soup, some- times eatable, sometimes not. Being very near ill I was allowed one egg daily often unfit to eat. The food was altogether rotten. I now began to get parcels of food from the Cana- dian Red Cross Society. I don't know how I should have got through without them.

"The German officers controlling the prison camps did their best to cause dissension between the English and French prisoners.

RUSSIANS BADLY USED.
 "About May 1st an improvement occurred in the feeding, but the poor Russians, who got no nice parcels as we did, were starving on half our rations. When they tried to get more soup they were clubbed and driven away.

"When men were selected for return to England it was understood that privates be chosen as N.C.O.'s, even if maimed, might be used to instruct recruits. I got through by explain- ing I was not a professional soldier, only a temporary sergeant, really a farmer in civil life. At the final ex- amination by a medical board, 13 unhappy men were sent back to the prison camp as not sufficiently dis- abled. It was painful to see the bit- ter disappointment of those rejected.

GERMAN BOASTS.
 "Coming through to England we actually were given some sausage at Cologne, where also we were shown posters saying the Germans would invade London in two weeks' time. We were actually cheered by German people as we left. Arriving at Til- bury, we had quite a reception as we came up the Thames."

Wells' last words were: "Oh, it is good to be here. My only grief is I suppose I am unable to serve again. I do say this in any spirit of brav- ado, but I would to have another go with the Germans after all I suffered at their hands."

BELL ROCK.
 Harvesting and threshing have been delayed by the frequent rains.
 There was a good attendance at our Sunday School on flower Sunday.
 Rev. W. Booth gave a very instruc- tive and interesting talk last Sunday on St. Paul's letters to Timothy.
 Visitors: Mrs. Naish and Miss Florence Naish, Toronto, and Roy Mohr's.
 Mrs. P. Frazier and Miss Julia Fra- zier, Tulton, N. Y., at W. J. Sagriffs.
 Mr. Chas. G. Yorke B.A., of Rod- ney High School at J. Pomeroy's.
 Parke's Catsup Flavor both flavors and preserves your pickles. You get it at WALLACE'S Limited, the lead- ing Drug Store. P.S.—The very best grade in both Cider and White Wine Vinegar.

Aug. 28 Canadian National EXHIBITION TORONTO
 \$150,000 IN PRIZES AND ATTRACTIONS \$150,000

"PATRIOTIC YEAR"

Model Military Camp
 Destruction of Battleships
 Battles of the Air

MAMMOTH Military Display
 MARCH OF THE ALLIES

Farm under Cultivation
 Millions in Livestock
 Government Exhibits

THRILLING Naval Spectacle
 REVIEW OF THE FLEET

Belgian Art Treasures
 Creator's Famous Band
 Biggest Cat and Dog Show

WAR TROPHIES

Field Grain Competition
 Greater Poultry Show
 Acres of Manufactures

One Thousand and One New Things to See

REDUCED RAILWAY RATES
 FROM ALL POINTS

NEW GROCERY—G. W. Boyes, one door south of Dominion Bank. All goods fresh and good.

Exterminate your rats and mice with Elcays Rat Exterminator—mummies remains and leaves no odor. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

In the matter of the estate of James C. Byrnes, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 58, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of the said James C. Byrnes, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox & Addington, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 16th day of June, A. D. 1915, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to A. Bernard Collins, Tweed, Ontario, Solicitor for Michael McAvoy, Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said James C. Byrnes, farmer, deceased, on or before the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1915, their christian and surnames, addresses and descrip- tions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security if any held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 3rd day of September, A. D. 1915, the said Ex- ecutor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he has not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

MICHAEL McAVOY, A. B. COLLINS,
 Tweed, Ontario. Tweed, Ont.
 Executor herein. Solicitor for said Executor.

Dated at Tweed the 20th day of July, 1915. 35d

RURAL SCHOOL FAIRS.

Mr. G. B. Curran, of the Department of Agriculture, last week attended the conference at Guelph of the District Representatives, employed by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. The meetings were held at the Ontario Agricultural College, and forty men were in attendance. The principal line of work discussed was the Rural School Fair movement. In Ontario this year 234 School Fairs are being held. Lennox and Addington county is second in Ontario in the number of School Fairs to be held, with 10.

The dates set for the School Fairs in this county are as follows:
 S. Fredericksburgh, Conway.....Sept. 8th
 Adolphustown, Conway.....Sept. 8th
 Ernesttown.....Sept. 10th
 Amherst Island, Stella.....Sept. 17th
 Camden, Centreville.....Sept. 20th
 Richmond, Selby.....Sept. 23rd
 N. Fredericksburgh.....Sept. 27th
 Kaladar.....Oct. 5th
 Newburgh.....Oct. 16th

Now is the time to preserve your eggs. Egg Preserver in all size cans, at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Kodaks, Kodak Non-Curling Films, and Velox paper, the highest grade photographic material manufactured are sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited. P. S.—Bring your films to be developed and printed.

Your home merchant will back up our guarantee on this splendid range. Ask to see
McClary's
Pandora
 Range and let him demonstrate its many exclusive features to you. A McClary dealer in every town.
 Sold by Boyle & Son.

Lumber Cedar Posts and Stakes Shingles, all Grades

ROBT. LIGHT, Napanee, Ont.

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective June 12th, 1915.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate points. Connection at TRENTON for PICTON: 5.45 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2.50 a.m., 5.45 a.m., 4.25 p.m., 5.35 p.m. Sunday only.

For TWEED, HARRIOWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 6.30 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON and other intermediate points: 5.45 a.m., 12.05 noon; 4.25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE, JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 2.50 p.m.; *3.25 a.m.

WALKING FOR HEALTH.

The Pedometer Habit Is a Splendid One to Cultivate.

A famous New York doctor was called upon some months ago by a patient who presented an appearance of illness, but with whom he could find nothing the matter. Questioning disclosed the fact that he had not taken regular physical exercise for years. "That's your trouble," remarked the wise physician. "I'll write you a prescription." When he got outside the office the patient opened the bit of paper and read, "Get a pedometer and bring it back to me in three weeks with the indicator pointing to 100 miles." When the patient returned at the time mentioned the doctor, without making an examination, told him he need not come back any more. His looks demonstrated the efficacy of the treatment. But he was counseled to persevere in keeping the pedometer busy and thereby save many a doctor's fee.

There are imaginative patients, most of whose troubles may be traced to the "thermometer habit." They are constantly taking their temperature, and their feelings are regulated by their discoveries. A splendid substitute is the "pedometer habit." Instead of continually fussing to keep his temperature below 100, for instance, the possessor of one of these clever contrivances can try how long it takes to send the pedometer above that figure. Lots of fun is to be obtained from ascertaining distances between various points by walking them. "Incidentally the liver gets a good shaking up, the lungs receive the fresh air for the lack of which they have been starving, and the enthusiastic pedestrian feels a new joy of living. It is not convenient for all to play that most excellent of pastimes—golf. But the pedometer game is available to most, and it renders interesting what is, after all, a rather monotonous form of exercise.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

CUTTING THE CABLES.

How It Is Done In Wartime In Deep and Shallow Waters.

Cutting submarine cables in wartime is by no means so easy a job as it sounds.

Briefly the method is as follows: The cruiser detailed for the work steams

KAISER OFFERS REPARATION TO UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The New York American presents this morning from "a high and authoritative source" the exact concessions on submarine warfare offered to Secretary Lansing by Ambassador Bernstorff. The American says that official confirmation of these concessions is expected by Ambassador Bernstorff within the next 48 hours. Germany admitted in diplomatic terms that in her submarine warfare she had grievously wronged America. She promised without qualification that the life of not one American citizen should in the future be endangered by her under-sea boats.

In the exact of a high official, she pledged herself that "not one American shall go overboard."

ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY.

Whatever the diplomatic form of representation may have been, Germany did without reservation assume full responsibility for the loss of American lives aboard the Lusitania.

Her offer of reparation was so unqualified that only a method of determining the amount of damage remains to be ascertained.

She requests the United States to suggest some means of ascertaining such damages.

She does not disavow the destruction of the Lusitania. This, she feels is impossible, for the reason that she has already officially honored the commanders of the successful submarine.

Moreover, she vigorously maintains that the giant Cunarder, loaded with munitions, was in reality a ship of war. She realizes, however, that this fact did not warrant the taking of American lives. The Arabic case is less clear-cut than that of the Lusitania, on which she had official reports.

No submarine commander has as yet admitted sinking the Arabic.

TO PAY FOR ARABIC.

Germany will, nevertheless, pay for the lives of two Americans lost with the ship, if sufficient evidence is presented by witnesses.

The United States is accordingly asked to obtain all the facts and present them for the consideration of the German Government. A satisfactory adjustment will then be reached.

Germany indignantly denies a report that the officers and crew of the submarine which blew up the Arabic have been ordered by the German admiralty to go into hiding.

Germany asserts that no efforts are being made to withhold these men from punishment, if orders of their superiors have been disobeyed.

TAKING A PERFECT BREATH.

Proper Method of Filling the Entire Lung Cavity With Air.

It does not suffice to breathe pure air. It must be properly breathed. All breathing should be done through the nose—never through the mouth—and, if possible, in the open air, or, at least, before an open window, and several times daily.

The passage of air through the nose has the advantage of being warmed and moistened and, in reality, filtered.

While deep breathing has been advised and written about during recent years, it is interesting to know that oriental teachers and philosophers have known and practiced it for generations. This best of all practices may not promote muscular strength or increase the size of the lungs, but it surely makes

FRENCH KEEP UP ARTILLERY FIRE AGAINST ENEMY

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Hundreds thousands of shells are being fired every day on the German trenches and lines of communications in north France and Belgium, and the bombardment in all has been the most terrible in history, lasting several weeks and not showing any signs of diminishing in fury. It is considered by these means Gen. Joffre is saving the lives of thousands of soldiers, who would otherwise fall in fruitless fantry attacks upon the fortified lines of the enemy.

It is believed that this heavy gunfire is greatly hampering the Germans in the feeding and munitioning of their troops, who have consequently kept under shelter while on duty. The continued existence of the Germans in dugouts for fear of losing their lives is expected to have a depressing effect on their morale and to take away from their lives all of the remaining glamor of modern war.

INFERNO IN GERMAN LINES.

Visitors to the battle front describe conditions in the German lines as inferno. The Germans, of course, tempt to reply to the French batter from concealed positions, but French aerial ascendancy permits the aerial scouts to ferret out the positions of the German guns and to destroy them.

BOMBARDMENTS ON WHOLE FRONT.

French officials' statements, issued to-night, this afternoon and last night, all speak of heavy bombardments that are being administered to the enemy on almost the entire front, the continuance of this method waging war with the utmost persistence is taken by some critics to suggest the launching of Joffre's promised offensive in the not too distant future. With the German high command definitely committed to a Russian campaign on the verge of autumn it is figured out in some quarters that Joffre may attempt to ease the pressure on the Russians by forcing the Germans at least "out of north France."

In the French statements bombardments are mentioned as being conducted with especial vigor and destructiveness in the region of Metz and Steensraate, the sector of Chene, north of the Aisne, in the neighborhood of Ailles and of Soures and in the district between the Meuse and Moselle, around Pannes of Euzin, and in the Mont martre wood.

Not only was the firing of the terrible French and British guns kept all day, but persisted through Saturday night and Sunday morning. The hours of darkness the French were directed on the Aisne, see north of Arras, the Roye region, environs of Craonne and Berry Bac, north of the Aisne and the gonne wood.

Buy gasoline and machine oil HOOPER'S.

POLES BEGIN TO WAGE GUERRILLA WAR ON ENEMY

PETROGARD, Aug. 29.—There practically nothing to record which breaks the monotony of steady retirement which is continuing everywhere by the Russians. Now features is the renewal of attack

For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2.50 a.m., 5.45 a.m., 4.25 p.m., 5.35 p.m. Sunday only.

For TWEED, HARIOWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 6.30 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON and other intermediate points: 5.45 a.m., 12.05 noon, 4.25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 2.50 p.m.; *3.25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: *2.50 a.m., 5.45 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 12.05 noon, 4.25 p.m., 5.35 p.m. Sunday only.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 2.50 p.m., *3.25 a.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11.20 a.m., 10.05 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11.20 a.m.

From DESERONTO: *3.25 a.m., 6.30 a.m., 11.20 a.m., 2.50 p.m., 10.05 p.m., 5.20 Saturday only.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10.30 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4.25 p.m., *2.50 a.m.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.

* Daily.
For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.



Reaching the People

A prominent real estate dealer in Toronto says that he gets better and quicker results from the Classified Want Ads. than from any other kind of publicity. He states that the results are out of proportion to the small expense involved.

There is a moral in that for you if you want to reach the people.

Waterman's
Ideal
Fountain Pen

For sale at Wallace's, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

We urge readers to send their old razors to WALLACE'S Drug Store. Lord Kitchener has signed an appeal for old or discarded razors for the troops. The razors are not sent to the troops as they are but are put into shape by members of the Outlets Company in Sheffield. Wallace's will forward to proper authorities.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

interesting what is, after all, a rather monotonous form of exercise.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

CUTTING THE CABLES.

How It Is Done in Wartime in Deep and Shallow Waters.

Cutting submarine cables in wartime is by no means so easy a job as it sounds.

Briefly the method is as follows: The cruiser detailed for the work steams slowly at right angles to the cable route, dragging after her a special kind of grapnel, like a five pronged anchor with shears attached, which grip and cut the cable at the same time. This grapnel is connected with the cable cutting ship by a strong rope formed of strands of steel and hemp interwoven, and attached to which is an instrument called a dynamometer, that shows when the cable is hooked.

By steaming once or twice backward and forward the cable can be cut in two places at, say, half a mile apart, and the severed portion can then be dragged away by another kind of non-cutting grapnel and left lying on the ocean bed at some distance away, where it is, of course, impossible to locate it, rendering any attempt to repair the damage a very difficult and laborious operation.

Such is the usual method adopted for destroying an enemy's cable in comparatively shallow seas. In the case of ocean cables submerged at great depths, however, the mode of procedure is somewhat different.

A similar five pronged grapnel is used, but it is a noncutting one and simply grips the cable, holding it fast. The fact that it has been hooked is, of course, notified to those on board by the dynamometer, when the ship is immediately stopped and the cable hoisted up toward the surface.

It never reaches the surface, however, for presently the lifting strain becomes too great, the cable snags of its own accord, and, the two ends flying wide apart, the severed cable settles back to the ocean bottom obliquely, leaving a gap of possibly a thousand yards or more between the portions.—Pearson's Weekly.

Selling a Masterpiece.

Millet, who was a farmer's son, having in mind his boyhood, tenderly painted his wonderful "Angelus." He took it to Paris and hawked it about, but no one would have it. At last the Belgian minister gave him \$300 for it. Six years after Millet's death the picture sold for \$32,000, and in 1889 James F. Sutton, president of the American Art association, bought it for \$110,000.—New York Telegram.

Twin Resentments.

She—If you loved me as you once did you would not make a row about the price of my new hat. He—If you loved me as you once did you would not wear a contraption that looks like a cross between an old fashioned flour sifter and little Willie's kite.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

His Unprejudiced Opinion.

"Which side of the house do you think the baby resembles most?" proudly asked young Popjoy. "Well—b'm," answered Smith; "I can't see that he looks so very much like the side of a house."—Woman's Home Companion.

if possible, in the open air, or, at least, before an open window, and several times daily.

The passage of air through the nose has the advantage of being warmed and moistened and, in reality, filtered.

While deep breathing has been advised and written about during recent years, it is interesting to know that oriental teachers and philosophers have known and practiced it for generations. This best of all practices may not promote muscular strength or increase the size of the biceps, but it surely makes directly for the health of the lungs, heart, liver and abdominal organs, and thereby greatly and surely serves the brain.

To take a perfect breath:

Stand erect by an open window or out of doors. Pucker up the lips as though starting to whistle and slowly blow out the breath and empty the lungs of air. Then, closing the mouth, breathe through the nose, inhaling slowly and steadily, filling the entire lung cavity, which is done by bringing into play the diaphragm, which, descending, exerts a gentle pressure on the abdomen. In the final movement the lower part of the abdomen will be drawn in, which movement gives the lungs a support and also helps to fill the highest points of the lungs. Retain the breath for a few seconds. Then once again pucker up the lips as if to whistle and through the small opening slowly and gently exhale the breath.—Boston Post.

The Spinster's Hint.

A maiden well advanced in years used to wait every morning for the postman, a bachelor of about her age, and ask him if there were not a letter for her. Several weeks passed thus, but the anxiously expected letter did not arrive. Finally one morning the postman said to her:

"Well, tomorrow you shall get your letter if I have to write it myself."

"That's right; do it," replied the old maid. "I shall be delighted to accept it."

"Well," said the postman, smiling, "what do you want me to write—a business letter or a love letter?"

"If you mean business, please write a love letter!" was her blushing reply.—London Scraps.

Ownership of the Air.

Our ancestors must have foreseen the aeroplane or they would not have embodied in the law the principle that he who owns the land owns the column of air above "usque ad coelum," or up to the skies. This can be traced back as far as the reign of Edward I., and from this time every authority to the present court of appeal has emphasized the right of every citizen not only to be king of his own castle, but of the sky above it.—London Chronicle.

Too Deep For Him.

A Britisher was announcing his views on things, in general and summed up his own position by the statement, "Well, I've seen life." "But," said his American friend, "one of your own bright poets has said, 'Life's a joke.'" The Britisher is still exploring the remark.—New York Times.

Consistent.

She—This wait between the acts seems to me to be dreadfully long. He—Yes. You see, twenty years are supposed to elapse, and the management is simply trying to make the effect as realistic as possible.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

FULLY EQUIPPED TO WAGE GUERRILLA WAR ON ENEMY

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PARTIAL CONFLICTS FOUGHT

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A new application is reported of invention which serves to show that Germany develops the scientific side of her efforts as the war proceeds. incendiary fire bombs which contain some composition producing sufficient heat to start flames in anything that will burn are now familiar. The Germans have invented a method of firing something similar in form or combined with sharpnel. These reports say that any man struck by sharpnel from these things is terribly hurt. The burns often prove fatal even when only a limb is struck. Presumably phosphorous enters into the composition of this new weapon as well as into that of certain poisonous bullets.

The Real Trouble.

Husband—You spend altogether much money. Wife—Not at all! The trouble is you don't make enough. Boston Transcript.

Riches either serve or govern the possessor.—Horace.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

RENCH KEEP UP ARTIL- LERY FIRE AGAINST ENEMY

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Hundreds of thousands of shells are being fired every day on the German trenches and lines of communications in northern France and Belgium, and the bombardment in all has been the most terrible in history, lasting several weeks and not showing any signs of diminishing in fury. It is considered that these means Gen. Joffre is saving the lives of thousands of soldiers, who would otherwise fall in fruitless infantry attacks upon the fortified lines of the enemy.

It is believed that this heavy gunfire is greatly hampering the Germans in the feeding and munitioning of their troops, who have consequently to creep under shelter while on duty. The continued existence of the Germans in dugouts for fear of losing their lives is expected to have a depressing effect on their morale and to take away from their lives all of the remaining glamor of modern war.

INFERNO IN GERMAN LINES.

Visitors to the battle front describe conditions in the German lines as an inferno. The Germans, of course, attempt to reply to the French batteries on concealed positions, but their trench aerial ascendancy permits their aerial scouts to ferret out the positions of the German guns and to destroy them.

BOMBARDMENTS ON WHOLE FRONT
French officials statements, issued last night, this afternoon and last night speak of heavy bombardments that are being administered to the enemy on almost the entire front, and the continuance of this method of waging war with the utmost persistence is taken by some critics to pre-empt the launching of Joffre's promised offensive in the not too distant future. With the German high command definitely committed to a Russian campaign on the verge of autumn, it is figured out in some quarters that Joffre may attempt to ease the pressure on the Russians by forcing the Germans at least out of northern France.

In the French statements bombardments are mentioned as being conducted with especial vigor and destructiveness in the region of Metz and Steenstraete, the sector of Chaufess, north of the Aisne, in the neighborhood of Ailles and of Sourecon, and in the district between the Meuse and Moselle, around Pannes of Euevin, and in the Mont martre wood.

Not only was the firing of the terrible French and British guns kept up all day, but persisted thruout Saturday night and Sunday morning. In the hours of darkness the French guns were directed on the Ailian sector, north of Arras, the Roye region, the environs of Craonne and Berry-au-Bac, north of the Aisne and the Arronne wood.

Buy gasoline and machine oil at COOPER'S.

POLES BEGIN TO WAGE GUERRILLA WAR ON ENEMY.

PETROGARD, Aug. 29.—There is practically nothing to record here which breaks the monotony of the steady retirement which is continued everywhere by the Russians. Now the feature is the renewal of attacks of

OTTAWA POLITICS

The opinion grows that Major General Sir Sam Hughes, having really done all he can for the Ross rifle, should come back to Canada and take D. A. Thomas by the hand and steer him up against the right people. Otherwise there is a danger that Mr. David Lloyd George's man-on-the-spot will get more information than is good for him. No matter how carefully these special ambassadors are cordoned some disturbing rumor is almost sure to break through and start them thinking. Besides there are the newspapers and he who runs, even if he does his running in a Government car, may read.

Mr. Thomas struck Canada at a particularly queasy time—the army scandals uncovered by the Public Accounts committee were still undigested and fermenting. His arrival in Ottawa synchronized, as Finance Minister White would say, with the sittings of the Davidson Commission and the evidence before that tribunal could not help but give him a bad impression of this country. The newspapers were full of the doings and misdoings of W. F. Garland, M.P., who confessed to overcharges of \$9,000 on a forty thousand dollar order for medical supplies, engineered by way of a fifteen-dollar-a-week drug clerk who was acting as stool pigeon for the statesman from Carleton County. On further inquiry Mr. Thomas would learn that Mr. Garland had been read out of the party but that he refused to perish politically and harbored the strange delusion that if he restored the plunder—which he did—he would get his honor back, cinch the nomination at the next Conservative convention and be washed of all his guilty stains. In short Mr. Garland imagined that penance ought to bear fruit in remission of sins or what as the use in doing penance at all. No doubt Mr. David Lloyd George's apostrophe was greatly edified by these proceedings and formed his own conclusions as to the morality of Canadian public men. He will probably tell his employers in England that Canadian politicians have all the tricks the Old World can teach them and a few of their own besides. Still it ought to count for merit in his eyes that Garland M.P. was not lightly re-established in the esteem of the Canadian people, that he was obliged to resign, that Premier Borden's excommunication stayed put, and that there will be another member for Carleton County in the next Parliament.

It is also a matter of regret that at the time of Mr. Thomas's visit to the capital the matter of the binoculars was being aired again, and by connivance of officials in the Militia Department he was able to sell \$18 binoculars to the Government of Canada for \$59 each. Incidentally, Mr. Thomas would be interested to observe that in some of these binocular transactions there were eight middlemen between the manufacturer and the ultimate consumer, that each middleman got his bit and that the boss patriot, an old school friend whom Major General Sam Hughes had brought in to break the price, took his ten per cent right off the top, after being slack enough to accept Birkett's word for it that the window-glass binoculars were good value at fifty-nine each.

Of course the evidence before the Davidson Commission is an old story to Canadians but it was news to Mr. Thomas and no doubt he followed it closely. He could hardly do anything else because the papers gave it a great deal of prominence. It did not escape him that patriots of the right party stripe, who had things to sell, were strongly organized from one end

Big Removal Sale!

\$10,000.00 STOCK

MUST BE SOLD AT ANY PRICE

Owing to my lease expiring on November 1st next, when I must vacate the premises, I am offering my entire stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Smallwares, etc., at prices that will move them.

The following are a few sample prices (as we have not space to mention them all) which will give you an idea of the great savings you can make by coming to me. Look them over carefully and give me a call.

Sale Starts Saturday

August 14th, 1915

Ladies' Skirts (Black, Brown, Blue). Regular price from \$1.00 to \$8.00. Sale price from 59c. to \$3.99.
12 Ladies' Suits to clear out at very low prices.
Ladies' Raincoats from \$2.99 up.
Ladies' White and Black Underskirts from 38c. up.
Ladies' White Night Dresses, 39c. and 85c.
Ladies' Flannellette Night Dresses from 38c. up.
Corset Covers, 15c., 25c., 35c.
D. and A. Corsets from 37c. up.
House Dresses from 75c. up.
Ladies' and Children's White Dresses from 19c. up.
Embroidery and Lace from 1c. a yd. up.
Ladies' and Children's Cotton Hose 3 pairs for 25c. Cashmere and Silk Hose for 19c.
White Lawn Aprons from 19c. up.
Ladies' and Children's Sweater Coats under cost.
Coates' Thread, 6 spools for 20c.

Dominion Thread, 6 spools for 15c.
Men's Suits from \$4.99 up.
Men's Raincoats from \$2.75 up.
Men's Overalls from 39c. up.
Men's Underwear from 19c. up.
Men's and Boys' Caps from 15c. up.
Men's Hats from 75c. up.
Men's Work Shirts and Fine Shirts from 37c. up.
Men's Ties and Collars from 10c. up.
Men's Pants from \$1.00 up.
Boys' Pants from 45c. up.
Men's Braces from 15c. up.
Prints, regular 12½c. and 15c. yard, for 7½c. yard.
Cretonnes from 9c. yard up.
Curtains by the yard, 8c. up.
Lace Curtains by the pair, from 25c. up.
Table Cloths from 69c. up.
Towelings by the yard, from 5c. up.
Safety Pins, 2 cards for 5c.
4 Papers of Pins for 5c.
Hair Nets, with elastic, 2 for 5c.; without elastic, 3 for 5c.

M. MAKER,

Opposite Northern Crown Bank

NAPANEE

to put the right men and the right newspapers in his way and this will take a lot of generalship, which only Major General Hughes can supply. Even now Mr. Thomas has fallen into the hands of manufacturers in Toronto and is being told how the manufacturers as far back as July, 1914, wrote to Premier Borden advising him to deal directly with the producers and how those letters were never answered and how that advice was set aside and for party purposes middlemen are favored. Other manufacturers are telling him how when they wrote through Premier Borden and Major General Hughes they got no satisfaction from the British War Office, but when they went over to London themselves and saw the powers that be there was not so much difficulty in landing orders. In fact Mr. Thomas is having fleas put in both ears and if Major General Hughes wants to stop it he will have to come back at once.

The chances are that Mr. Thomas will be away before Major General Hughes returns. His last point of

GOVT. NOW TO EQUIP ALL BATTALIONS FULLY.

OTTAWA, Aug. 30.—The Militia Council has forbidden any further public appeals by overseas battalions for subscriptions toward the purchase of articles of equipment and instruments, and for the creation of regimental funds. Such appeals must cease unless the permission of the headquarters authorities is obtained. The department is ready to supply everything necessary for proper equipment.

The foregoing will be welcome news for the officers selected for overseas battalions. Hitherto the commanding officer of a battalion had found that one of the first things he had to do was to raise several thousand dollars to supply necessities for the men. At one stage the headquarters merely

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A new application is reported of an invention which serves to show how Germany develops the scientific side of her efforts as the war proceeds. incendiary fire bombs which contain some composition producing sufficient heat to start flames in anything that will burn are now familiar. The Germans have invented a method of using something similar in form or combined with sharpnel. These reports say that any man struck by sharpnel on these things is terribly burned. he burns often prove fatal even when only a limb is struck. Presumably phosphorous enters into the composition of this new weapon as also into that of certain poisonous bullets.

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Of course the evidence before the Davidson Commission is an old story to Canadians but it was news to Mr. Thomas and no doubt he followed it closely. He could hardly do anything else because the papers gave it a great deal of prominence. It did not escape him that patriots of the right party stripe, who had things to sell, were strongly organized from one end of Canada to the other and were prepared to stand by the old flag so long as there was a dollar in it. About this time Mr. Thomas opened his mouth and made a few remarks. He told a reporter, who interviewed him, that Canada had already received \$250,000,000 in war orders and that it would be time enough to talk about getting more when these were filled. This announcement was really a tacit verdict by Mr. Thomas on the evidence before the Davidson Commission. It was as much as to say "If the exploiters did that with the first fifty million dollars voted by the Canadian Parliament, what a mad, merry time they must be having with the last appropriation of a hundred millions." Of course Mr. Thomas' conclusions may be quite wrong, but it's curious what notions a stranger will get just from listening to what people confess to in the witness box.

As if the Davidson Commission did not furnish eye-openers enough it was Mr. Thomas' privilege to be in Canada at the time of the Manitoba investigation. All that dark story of graft and deceit was spread before him—ministers of the crown tearing up orders-in-council, doctoring the records, jockeying the figures; Dr. Simpson's wild flight to find peace at the fighting front in Flanders; \$10,000 trip of Mr. Salt to Denver, and the supplementary adventures of Mr. Hook; the concrete foundations which were so largely abstract; the dome that had to sustain not only itself but a campaign fund; the fugacious Kelly; the outside work of Judge Phippen; the burned telegrams and Zebulon A. Lash their champion; the Macedonian cry to Bob Rogers to come and help because "this means more to you than it does to us." On all this Mr. Thomas gazed and wondered—wondered perhaps if Canada was rotten to the core. But again Providence intervened and set us right in his eyes. The election in Manitoba made it abundantly evident that whatever the failings of Canadian politicians might be the Canadian people are honest and do not hesitate to punish wrong-doing.

It will be good luck if Mr. Thomas leaves this country with that impression firmly fixed in his mind. It will be good luck because many things might happen to change it. For instance somebody might pull the lid off suddenly in British Columbia and Mr. Thomas might have to leave for home before the people could show their anger at the robbers by holding an election and turning them out. However it's good betting that British Columbia can hang on a little longer and that Mr. Thomas will be out of the country before the scandal explodes.

Meanwhile the opinion of Canada is in considerable danger from influences hostile to Major General Sam Hughes, whose absence as we have said before, is acutely felt. Naturally Major General Hughes is more interested in his own shell game, known as the New York Purchasing Committee, than he is in the Canadian shell game, which is a small affair beside the American one, and which is besides in the hands of a committee not of his appointment. But he ought to be at home just the same. Mr. Thomas is meeting the wrong men and reading the wrong newspapers and they are telling him the truth. More care should be taken

and how that advice was set aside and for party purposes middlemen were favored. Other manufacturers are telling him how when they wrote through Premier Borden and Major General Hughes they got no satisfaction from the British War Office, but when they went over to London themselves and saw the powers that be there was not so much difficulty in landing orders. In fact Mr. Thomas is having fleas put in both ears and if Major General Hughes wants to stop it he will have to come back at once.

The chances are that Mr. Thomas will be away before Major General Hughes returns. His last point of contact will be Nova Scotia where another Member of Parliament, Mr. Arthur De Witt Foster, is trying to re-establish his character and incidentally explain why he loaded his left hand country up with a lot of spavined old crooks for which he paid top prices but did not keep receipts, these being in the alleged possession of a certain exile named Keefer who sends long-distanced affidavits from Boston denying everything, but not forwarding the vouchers. It is to be hoped that the Davidson Commission will have concluded its sittings before Mr. Thomas reaches Nova Scotia. It would be unfortunate if his last recollection of Canada was a bad smell.

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Before painting your house or barn ask about qualities and prices in paint goods at HOOPER'S—The Medical Hall.

Made in Canada



Made in Canada

Latest Song Hits Just Out

ON

Columbia DOUBLE DISC Records

—and of course they will play on YOUR disc talking machine

- A 1780 10-inch 85c. THOSE CHARLIE CHAPLIN FEET. (A. Gottler) Arthur Collins and Byron. G. Harlan, baritone and tenor duet. Orchestra accompaniment.
- IF YOU CAN'T GET A GIRL IN THE SUMMERTIME. (Tierney.) Ada Jones and Will Robbins, soprano and tenor duet. Orchestra accompaniment.
- A1788 10-inch 85c. PLAYED BY A MILITARY BAND. (Mohr.) Sam Ash, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.
- YPSILANTI. (Van Alstyne.) Ada Jones, soprano. Orchestra accompaniment.
- A 1789 10-inch 85c. MY HULA MAID. (Edwards.) James Reed and J. F. Harrison, tenor and baritone duet. Orchestra accompaniment.
- OPEN UP YOUR HEART. (Gilbert.) James Reed and J. F. Harrison, tenor and baritone duet. Orchestra accompaniment.
- A1790 10-inch 85c. CLOSE TO MY HEART. (H. Von Tilzer.) Henry Burr and Albert Campbell, tenor duet. Orchestra accompaniment.
- FIREFLY. (Glogau.) Peerless Quartette. Orchestra accompaniment.
- A 1783 10-inch 85c. ARE YOU THE O'REILLY? (Emmett and Rooney.) Columbia Stellar Quartette. Orchestra accompaniment.
- NORWAY. (McCarthy and Fischer.) Henry Burr and Albert Campbell, tenor duet. Orchestra accompaniment.
- A1791 10-inch 85c. THERE'S A LONG, LONG TRAIL. (Elliott.) Billy Burton and Herbert Stuart, tenor and baritone duet. Orchestra accompaniment.
- THERE'S A LITTLE LANE WITHOUT A TURNING. (Meyer.) Henry Burr, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.

WE'LL GLADLY PLAY THEM FOR YOU.

R. B. ALLEN, Agent,

Market Square,

Napanee, Ont.

A FOOL AND HIS MONEY

By

**GEORGE BARR
M'CUTCHEON,**

Author of "Graustark,"
"Truxton King," Etc.

Copyright, 1915, by George Barr
McCutcheon.

"They are all directed to the Schinicks," she explained. "They are passed on to me. Now go and see the count. Don't lend him any money."

The count was waiting for me in the loggia.

"It is good to see you again, old fellow," he said, with an amiability that surprised me. "I was afraid you might hold a grievance against me. You Americans are queer chaps, you know." Consummate assurance! I had not touched a drop of anything that night.

"I assure you, Count Tarnowsky, the little tilt, as you are pleased to call it, was of no consequence. I had quite forgotten that it occurred. Sorry you reminded me of it."

The irony was wasted. He beamed. "My dear fellow, shall we not shake hands?"

There was something irresistibly winning about him, as I've said before. We shook hands with what seemed to be genuine fervor.

"I suppose you are wondering what brings me here," he said as we started toward the entrance to the loggia, his arm through mine. "I do not forget a promise, Mr. Smart. You may remember that I agreed to fetch a man from Munchen to look over your fine old frescoes and to give you an estimate. Well, he is here, the very best man in Europe."

"I am sure I am greatly indebted to you, count," I said, "but after thinking it over I've—"

"Don't say that you have already engaged some one to do the work," he cried in horror. "My dear fellow, don't tell me that! You are certain to make a dreadful mistake if you listen to any one but Schwartzmuller. He is the last word in restorations. He is—"

I checked him. "I have virtually decided to let the whole matter go over until next spring. However, I shall be happy to have Mr. Schwartzmuller's opinion. We may be able to plan ahead."

A look of disappointment flitted across his face. The suggestion of hard old age crept into his features for a second and then disappeared.

"Delays are dangerous," he said. "My judgment is that those gorgeous paintings will disintegrate more during the coming winter than in all the years gone by. They are at the critical stage. If not preserved now—well, I cannot bear to think of the consequences. Ah, here is Herr Schwartzmuller."

Just inside the door, we came upon a pompous yet servile German who could not by any means have been mistaken for anything but the last word in restoration.

old and flimsy in order to secure a more cautious purchaser than I.

"Moreover, Count Tarnowsky, you are fully aware of all this."

"My dear fellow—"

"I'll not waste words. You are a scoundrel!"

He measured the distance with his eye and then sprang swiftly forward, striking blindly at my face.

I knocked him down.

Schwartzmuller was near the door, looking over his shoulder as he felt for the great brass knob.

"Mein Gott!" he bellowed.

"Stop!" I shouted. "Come back here and take this fellow away with you!"

Tarnowsky was sitting up, looking about him in a dazed, bewildered manner.

At that moment Poopendyke came running down the stairs, attracted by



I Knocked Him Down.

the loud voices. He was followed closely by three or four wide eyed glaziers who were working on the second floor.

"In the name of heaven, sir!"

"I've bruised my knuckles horribly," was all that I said. I seemed to be in a sort of a daze myself. I had never knocked a man down before in my life.

Tarnowsky struggled to his feet and faced me, quivering with rage. I was dumfounded to see that he was not covered with blood. But he was of a light, yellowish green. I could scarcely believe my eyes.

"You shall pay for this!" he cried. The tears rushed to his eyes. "Coward, beast, to strike a defenseless man!"

His hand went swiftly to his breast pocket, and an instant later a small revolver flashed into view. It was then that I did another strange and incomprehensible thing. With the utmost coolness I stepped forward and wrested it from his hand. I say strange and incomprehensible for the reason that he was pointing it directly at my breast and yet I had not the slightest

HER DREAMS CAME TRUE

Life Unbearable from Indigestion
Health Restored by "Fruit-a-tives"



MELLE C. GAUDREAU

Rochon P.Q., Jan. 14th, 1915.

"I suffered for many years with terrible Indigestion and Constipation. I became thin and miserable. I had frequent dizzy spells and became so run down that I never thought I would get well again.

A neighbor advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve and he advised me to go on with 'Fruit-a-tives'. I continued this medicine and all my Indigestion and Constipation was relieved. I consider that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives' and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches, try 'Fruit-a-tives'. Give this lovely fruit medicine a fair chance and you will get well the same as I did."

CORINE GAUDREAU.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all-dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

pened," she said, seating herself in my big armchair. Her feet failed to touch the floor.

When I came to that part of the story where I accused Tarnowsky of duplicity in connection with the frescoes she betrayed intense excitement.

"Of course it was all a bluff on my part," I explained.

"But you were nearer the truth than you thought," she said, compressing her lips. After a moment she went on: "Count Hohendahl sold the originals over three years ago. I was then with Maris at the time of the transaction and when the paintings were removed. Maris acted as an intermediate diary in the deal. Hohendahl received \$200,000 for the paintings, but they were worth it. I have reason to believe that Maris had a fourth of the amount for his commission. So, you see, you were right in your surmise."

"The infernal rascal! Where are the originals, countess?"

"They are in my father's villa at Newport," she said. "I intended speaking of this to you before, but I was afraid your pride would be hurt. Of course I should have spoken if it came to the point where you really considered having those forgeries restored."

"He will challenge you," she went on nervously. "He has fought three duels

"Yes. And I fear I shall have trouble you again when it comes that. You must help me, Mr. Smart. I nodded slowly. Help her to I away? I hadn't thought of that lately. The prospect left me rather cold and sick.

"I'll do all that I can, countess."

She smiled faintly, but I was certain that I detected a challenge—a rattling unkind challenge—in her eyes. "You will come to see me in New York, course."

I shook my head. "I am afraid we are counting our chickens before they are hatched." "One or the other of us must be in jail for the next few years."

"Heavens!"

"But I'll come to see you in New York if you'll let me," I cried, trying to repair the damage I had done. "I was jesting when I spoke of jail."

Her brow was puckered in thought. "It has just occurred to me, my dear friend, that even if I do get safely away you will be left here to face the consequences. When it becomes known that you sheltered me the authorities may make it extremely uncomfortable for you."

"I'm not worrying about that."

"Just the same, it is something to worry about," she said seriously. "Now, here is what I have had in mind for a long time. Why don't you come with me when I leave? That will be the safest plan."

"You are not in earnest!"

"Assuredly. The plan is something like this: I am to be taken by six stages overland to a small Mediterranean port. One of a half dozen American yachts now cruising the sea will be ready to pick me up. Does it seem simple?"

"It seems simple enough," said "But there are a lot of 'ifs' between here and the little port you hope to reach. It will not be an easy matter to manage the successful flight of party as large as yours will be."

"Oh," she cried, "I shall be quite alone, except for Rosemary and Blanche—and Mr. Bangs."

"But your mother? You can't leave her here."

"You will have to smuggle her out of the castle a day or two in advance. It is all thought out, Mr. Smart."

"By Jove!" I exclaimed, with more frascibility than I intended to show. "If I succeed in doing all that is expected of me, I certainly will be entitled to more than an invitation to come and see you in New York."

She arose and laid her fingers upon my bandaged hand. The reckless light had died out of her eyes.

"I have thought that out, too, Mr. Smart," she said quietly. "And no goodby. You will come up to see Mr. Bangs tonight?"

Considerably mystified by her remark, I said I would come, and she assisted her through the opening in the wall. She smiled back at me as the portrait swung into place.

Bangs was a shrewd little Englishman. As I shook hands with him using my left hand with a superfluous apology—I glanced at the top of his waistcoat. There was no button missing.

"The countess sewed it on for me," he said drily, reading my thoughts.

I stayed late with them, discussing plans. Mrs. Titus and her sons were to enter the castle under cover of night, and I was to meet them in an automobile at a town some fifteen kilometers away, where they would leave

for a second and then disappeared. "Delays are dangerous," he said. "My judgment is that those gorgeous paintings will disintegrate more during the coming winter than in all the years gone by. They are at the critical stage. If not preserved now—well, I cannot bear to think of the consequences. Ah, here is Herr Schwartzmuller."

Just inside the door, we came upon a pompous yet servile German who could not by any means have been mistaken for anything but the last word in restoration.

For ten minutes I allowed them to expatiate on the perils of procrastination in the treatment of rare old canvases and pigments, and then, having formulated my plans, blandly inquired what the cost would be.

"I should say not more than 150,000 marks, perhaps less," said the expert, rolling his calculative eye upward and running it along the vast dome of the hall as if to figure it out in yards and inches.

The count was watching me with an eager light in his eyes. He looked away as I shot a quick glance at his face. The whole matter became as clear as day to me. He was to receive a handsome commission if the contract was awarded.

"Nearly \$40,000, in other words," said I reflectively.

"They are worth ten times that amount, sir," said the expert gravely.

I smiled skeptically. "Hohendahl was once offered \$250,000, Mr. Smart," he said.

"Why didn't he accept it?" I asked bluntly. "He sold the whole place to me, contents included, for less than half that amount."

"It was years ago, before he was in such dire straits," he explained quickly.

A terrible suspicion entered my head. I felt myself turn cold. If the frescoes were genuine they were worth all that Schwartzmuller declared; that being the case, why should Hohendahl have let them come to me for practically nothing when there were dozens of collectors who would have paid him the full price?

"As a matter of fact, Count Tarnowsky," I said, resorting to unworthy means, "I have every reason to believe that Hohendahl sold the originals some time ago and had them replaced on the ceilings by clever imitations. They are not worth the canvas they are painted on."

He started. "Impossible!" he cried sharply.

"By no means impossible," I said calmly, now sure of my ground. "To be perfectly frank with you, I've known from the beginning that they are fakes. Count Hohendahl confessed to me at the time our transaction took place that the frescoes were very recent productions. The originals, I think, are in London or New York." I saw guilt in the face of Herr Schwartzmuller. I looked straight into the German's eyes and said, "Now that I come to think of it, I am sure he mentioned the name of Schwartzmuller in connection with the—"

"It is not true! It is not true!" roared the expert without waiting for me to finish. "He lied to you! We—the great firm of Zumppe & Schwartzmuller—we could not be tempted with millions to do such a thing."

I went a step farther in my deductions. Somehow I had grasped the truth—this pair deliberately hoped to swindle me out of \$40,000. They knew the frescoes were imitations, and yet they were urging me to spend a huge sum of money in restoring canvases that had been purposely made to look

"You shall pay for this!" he cried. The tears rushed to his eyes. "Coward, beast, to strike a defenseless man!"

His hand went swiftly to his breast pocket, and an instant later a small revolver flashed into view. It was then that I did another strange and incomprehensible thing. With the utmost coolness I stepped forward and wrested it from his hand. I say strange and incomprehensible for the reason that he was pointing it directly at my breast and yet I had not the slightest sensation of fear. He could have shot me like a dog. I never even thought of that.

"None of that!" I cried sharply. "Now, will you be good enough to get out of this house and stay out?"

"My seconds will call on you!"

"And they will receive just what you have received. If you or any of your friends presume to trespass on the privacy of these grounds of mine I'll kick the whole lot of you into the Danube. Hawkes, either show or lead Count Tarnowsky to the gates. As for you, Mr. Schwartzmuller, I shall expose!"

But the last word in restorations had departed.

CHAPTER XVII.

I Am Forced Into Being a Hero.

SITTING alone in my study late in the afternoon smoking a solitary pipe of peace, I remembered Mr. Bangs, the lawyer, the man with the top button off. What had become of him? His presence or, more accurately, his absence suddenly loomed up before me as the forerunner of an unwelcome invasion of my preserves. He was no doubt a sort of advance agent for the Titus family and its immediate ramifications. Just as I was on the point of starting out to make inquiries concerning him there came to my ears the sound of tapping on the back of Red Ludwig's portrait.

I rushed over and rapped resoundingly upon Ludwig's pudgy knee. The next instant there was a click, and then the secret door swung open, revealing the eager, concerned face of my neighbor.

"What has happened?" she cried.

I lifted her out of the frame. Her gaze fell upon the bandaged fist.

"Mr. Bangs spoke of a pistol. Don't tell me that he—he shot you?"

I held up my swollen hand rather proudly. It smelled vilely of ammonia.

"This wound was self-inflicted, my dear countess," I said, thrilled by her expression of concern. "I had the ex-

quisite pleasure—and pain—of knocking your former husband down."

"Oh, splendid!" she cried, her eyes gleaming with excitement. "Mr. Bangs was rather hazy about it, and he would not let me risk telephoning. You knocked Maris down?"

"Emphatically," said I.

She mused. "I think it is the first time it has ever happened to him. How—how did he like it?"

"It appeared to prostrate him."

She smiled understandingly. "I am glad you did it, Mr. Smart."

"If I remember correctly, you once said that he had struck you, countess." Her face flushed. "Yes, on three separate occasions he struck me in the face with his open hand. I—I testified to that effect at the trial. Every one seemed to look upon it as a joke. He swore that they were—were love pats."

"I hope his lack of discrimination will not lead him to believe that I was delivering a love pat," said I grimly.

"Now tell me everything that hap-

pened that Maris had a fourth of the amount for his commission. So, you see, you were right in your surmise."

"The infernal rascal! Where are the originals, countess?"

"They are in my father's villa at Newport," she said. "I intended speaking of this to you before, but I was afraid your pride would be hurt. Of course I should have spoken if it came to the point where you really considered having those forgeries restored."

"He will challenge you," she went on nervously. "He has fought three duels. He is not a physical coward." Her dark eyes were full of dread.

I hesitated. "Would you be vitally interested in the outcome of such an affair?" I asked. "I mean on Rosemary's account. He—he is her father, you see. It would mean—"

A slow flush mounted to her brow. "That is precisely what I was thinking, Mr. Smart. It would be unpleasantly dreadful."

I stood over her. My heart was pounding heavily. She must have seen the peril that lay in my eyes, for she suddenly slipped out of the chair and faced me, the flush dying in her cheeks, leaving it as pale as ivory.

"You must not say anything more, Mr. Smart," she said gently.

A bitter smile came to my lips, and I drew back with a sickening sense of realization. There was nothing more to be said. But I now thoroughly understood one thing—I was in love with her!

I was something of a philosopher. I submit that my attitude at the time of my defeat at the hands of the jeweler's clerk proves the point conclusively. Quite before I knew it I was myself again, a steady, self-reliant person who could make the best of a situation, who could take his medicine like a man.

She was speaking of the buttonless lawyer, Mr. Bangs. "He is waiting to see you this evening, Mr. Smart, to discuss ways and means of getting my mother and brothers into the castle without discovery by the spies who are undoubtedly watching their every move."

I drew in another long, deep breath. "It seems to me that the thing cannot be done. The risk is tremendous. Why not head her off?"

"Head her off? You do not know my mother, Mr. Smart. She has made up her mind that her place is here with me, and there isn't anything in the world that can—head her off, as you say."

"But surely you see the danger?"

"I do. I have tried to stop her. Mr. Bangs has tried to stop her. So has father. But she is coming. We must arrange something."

I was pacing the floor in front of her. She had resumed her place in the chair.

"My deepest regret, countess, lies in the fact that our little visits will be—well, at an end. Our delightful little suppers and—"

"Oh, but think of the comfort it will be to you—not having me on your mind all of the time! I shall not be lonesome; I shall not be afraid; I shall not be forever annoying you with selfish demands upon your good nature. You will have time to write without interruption. It will be for the best."

"No," said I positively. "They were jolly parties, and I shall miss them."

She looked away quickly. "And if all goes well I shall soon be safely on my way to America. Then you will be rid of me completely."

I was startled. "You mean that there is a plan afoot—to smuggle you out of the country?"

Bangs was a shrewd little Englishman. As I shook hands with him using my left hand with a superfluous apology—I glanced at the top of his waistcoat. There was no button missing.

"The countess sewed it on for me," he said drily, reading my thoughts.

I stayed late with them, discussing plans. Mrs. Titus and her sons were to enter the castle under cover of night, and I was to meet them in an automobile at a town some fifteen kilometers away, where they would leave the train while their watchers were asleep, and bring them overland to Schloss Rothbofen. They would be accompanied by a single lady's maid, and no luggage. A chartered motor boat would meet us up the river a few miles, and—well, it looked very simple! All that was required of me was a willingness to address her as "mother" and her sons as "brothers" in case there were any questions asked.

This was Tuesday. They were coming on Thursday, and the train reached the station mentioned at half past 12 at night. So you will see it was a jolly arrangement.

As we said good night to the countess on the little landing at the top of the stairs she took my bandaged paw between her two little hands and said:

"You will soon be rid of me forever, Mr. Smart. Will you bear with me patiently for a little while longer? She seemed strangely subdued.

"I can bear with you much easier than I can bear the thought of being rid of you," I said in a very low voice. She pressed my clumsy hand fiercely and I felt no pain.

"You have been too good to me," she said in a very small voice. "Some day when I am out of all this trouble, may be able to tell you how much appreciate all you have done for me."

An almost irresistible impulse to seize her in my arms came over me, but I conquered it and rushed, after Mr. Bangs as blind as a bat and reeling for a dozen steps or more. It was most extraordinary feeling.

Bangs was chattering in his gleaming English fashion as we descended my study, but I did not hear half of what he said.

One remark of his brought me rather sharply to my senses.

"If all goes well," he was saying, "she should be safely away from here on the 14th. That leaves less than ten days more, sir, under your hospital roof."

"Less than ten days," I repeated. This was the 5th of the month.

"All goes well. Less than ten days."

Again I passed a sleepless night.

She came to visit me at 12 o'clock the next day. I was alone in the study. Poopendyke was showing Mr. Bangs over the castle.

"I came to dress your hand for you," she said as I helped her down from Red Ludwig's frame.

Now, I have neglected to mention that the back of my hand was swollen to enormous proportions, an unusual thing.

"Thank you," I said, shaking my head. "But it is quite all right. Britt attended to it this morning. It is going of you to think about it, countess."

"You will never let me do anything for you," she said. Her eyes were very, very close.

"It isn't fair. I have exacted much from you, and—"

"And I have been most brutal and unfeeling in many of the things I have said to you," said I despairingly. "I

yes. And I fear I shall have to
ble you again when it comes to
You must help me, Mr. Smart."
nodded slowly. Help her to get
y? I hadn't thought of that late-
The prospect left me rather cold
sick.

"I'll do all that I can, countess."
He smiled faintly, but I was certain
I detected a challenge—a rather
ind challenge—in her eyes. "You
come to see me in New York, of
me."

shook my head. "I am afraid we
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train while their watchers were

ashamed of the nasty wounds I have
given you. My state of repentance al-
lows you to exact whatsoever you will
of me, and when all is said and done I
shall still be your debtor. Can you,
will you pardon the coarse opinions of
a conceited ass? I assure you I am
not the man I was when you first en-
countered me."

She smiled. "For that matter, I am
not the same woman I was, Mr. Smart.
You have taught me three things, one
of which I may mention—the subjec-
tion of self. That, with the other two,
has made a new Aline Titus of me. I
hope you may be pleased with the
transfiguration."

"I wish you were Aline Titus," I said,
struck by the idea.

"You may at least be sure that I
shall not remain the Countess Tar-
noway long, Mr. Smart," she said, with
a very puzzling expression in her eyes.

My heart sank. "But I remember
hearing you say not so very long ago
that you would never marry again," I
rallied.

She regarded me rather oddly for a
moment. "I am very, very glad that
you are such a steady, sensible, prac-
tical man. A rapid, impressionable
youth, during this season of propin-
quity, might have been so foolish as to
fall in love with me, and that would
have been too bad."

I think I glared at her. "Then—then,
you are going to marry some one?"

She waited a moment, looking
straight into my eyes. "Yes," she said,
and a delicate pink stole into her
cheek, "I am going to marry some
one."

I muttered something about congratu-
lating a lucky dog, but it was all very
hazy to me.

"Don't congratulate him yet," she
cried, the flush deepening. "I may be
a very, very great disappointment to
him and a never ending nuisance."

"I'm sure you will—will be all right."

I floundered. Then I resorted to gaiety.
"You see, I've spent a lot of time try-
ing to—to make another woman of
you, and so I'm confident he'll find you
quite satisfactory."

She laughed gaily. "What a goose
you are!" she cried.

I flushed painfully, for, I give you
my word, it hurt to have her laugh at
me. She sobered at once.

"Forgive me," she said very prettily,
and I forgave her. "Do you know
we've never given the buried treas-
ure another thought?" she went on,
abruptly changing the subject. "Are
we not to go searching for it?"

"But it isn't there," said I, steeling
my heart against the longing that tried
to creep into it. "It's all balderdash."

She pouted her warm red lips. "Have
you lost interest in it so soon?"

"Of course, I'll go any time you say,"
said I, lifelessly. "It will be a lark
at all events."

"Then we will go this very after-
noon," she said, with enthusiasm.

My ridiculous heart gave a great
leap. "This very afternoon," I said,
managing my voice very well.

She arose. "Now I must scurry
away. It would not do for Mr. Bangs
to find me here with you. He would
be shocked."

I walked beside her to the chair that
stood below the portrait of Ludwig the
Red and took her hand to assist her in
stepping upon it.

"I sincerely hope this chap you're go-
ing to marry, countess, may be the
best fellow in the world," said I, still
clasping her hand.

She had one foot on the chair as she
half turned to face me.



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of
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"Yes, mein herr," he replied, with an
apologetic grin, "but I think it was dis-
covered three years ago by Count Ho-
hendahl and Count Tarnowsky."

We stared at him. "The deuce you
say!" cried I, with a quick glance at
the countess. She appeared to be as
much surprised as I.

"They searched for a month," ex-
plained the old man guiltily. "They
found something in the walls of the
second tier. I cannot say what it was,
but they were very, very happy, my
lady." He now addressed her. "It
was at the time they went away and
did not return for three weeks, if you
remember the time."

"Remember it!" she cried bitterly.
"Too well, Conrad."

She afterward invited Mr. Bangs
and me to dine with her that evening.
She also asked Mr. Poopendyke later
on.

Poopendyke! An amazing, improb-
able idea entered my head. Poopen-
dyke!

CHAPTER XVIII.

I Traverse the Night.

THE next day I was very busy,
preparing for the journey by
motor to the small station
down the line where I was
to meet Mrs. Titus and her sons. It
seemed to me that every one who knew

inquiries of the station agent. To my
surprise—and to Britton's infernal Brit-
ish delight—there was a fast train,
with connections from the north, ar-
riving in half an hour. It was, how-
ever, late, owing to the storm.

Just ten minutes before 3 the oblig-
ing guard came in and roused us from
a mild sleep.

"The train is coming, mein herr."

"Thank goodness!"

"But I neglected to mention that it
is an express and never stops here."

My right hand was still in a bandage,
but it was so nearly healed that I
could have used it without discomfort
—note my ability to drive a motorcar—
and it was with the greatest difficulty
that I restrained a mad impulse to
strike that guard full upon the nose,
from which the raindrops coursed in
an interrupted descent from the visor
of his cap.

The shrill, childish whistle of the
locomotive reached us at that instant.
A look of wonder sprang into the eyes
of the guard.

"It—it is going to stop, mein herr!"
he cried. "It has never stopped be-
fore!" He rushed out upon the plat-
form in a great state of agitation, and
we trailed along behind him, even
more excited than he.

A conductor stepped down from the
last coach but one and prepared to as-
sist a passenger to alight. I hastened

As I shook hands with him—my left hand with a superfluous gy—I glanced at the top of his coat. There was no button miss-

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I walked beside her to the chair that stood below the portrait of Ludwig the Red and took her hand to assist her in stepping upon it.

"I sincerely hope this chap you're going to marry, countess, may be the best fellow in the world," said I, still clasping her hand.

She had one foot on the chair as she half turned to face me.

"He is the best fellow in the world," she said.

I gulped. "I can't tell you how happy I shall be if you—if you find real



"I want to be happy! I want to be loved!"

nappiness. You deserve happiness—and love."

She gripped my hand fiercely. "I want to be happy! I want to be loved! Oh, I want to be loved!" she cried, so passionately that I turned away, unwilling to be a witness to this outburst of feeling on her part. She slipped her hand out of mine and a second later was through the frame. I had a fleeting glimpse of a slim, adorable ankle. "Goodbye!" she called back in a voice that seemed strangely choked. The spring in the gold mirror clicked. A draft of air struck me in the face. She was gone.

"What an infernal fool you've been," I said to myself as I stood there staring at the black hole in the wall. Then I gently, even caressingly, swung old Ludwig the Red into place. There was another click. The incident was closed.

A very few words are sufficient to cover the expedition in quest of the legendary treasures of the long dead barons. Mr. Bangs accompanied us. Britton carried a lantern, and the three Schmicks went along as guides. We found nothing but cobwebs.

"Conrad," said I as we emerged from the last of the underground chambers. "tell me the truth. Was there ever such a thing as buried treasure in this abominable hole?"

er on. * * * * * Poopendyke! An amazing, improbable idea entered my head. Poopen dyke!

CHAPTER XVIII.

I Traverse the Night.

THE next day I was very busy, preparing for the journey by motor to the small station down the line where I was to meet Mrs. Titus and her sons. It seemed to me that every one who knew anything whatever about the arrangements went out of his way to fill my already rattled brain with advice.

Just before leaving the castle for the ferry trip across the river that evening I was considerably surprised to have at least a dozen brand new trunks delivered at my landing stage. It is needless to say that they turned out to be the property of Mrs. Titus, expressed by grande vitesse from some vague city in the north of Germany. They all bore the name "Smart, U. S. A.," painted in large white letters on each end, and I was given to understand that they belonged to my own dear mother, who at that moment, I am convinced, was sitting down to luncheon in the Adirondacks, provided her habits were as regular as I remembered them to be.

I set forth with Britton at 9 o'clock in a drizzling rain. At half past 11 o'clock we were skidding over the cobblestones of the darkest streets I have ever known, careening like a drunken sailor, but not half as surely, headed for the Staatsbahnhof, to which we had been directed by an object in a raincoat who must have been a policeman, but who looked more like a hydrant. It was pouring pitchforks.

"Britton," said I wearily, "have you ever seen anything like it?"

"Once before, sir," said he. "Niagara falls, sir."

At half past 12 the train from Munich drew up at the station, panted awfully in evident disdain and then moved on.

A single passenger alighted—a man with a bass viol. There was no sign of the Tituses!

We made a careful and extensive search of the station, the platform and even the surrounding neighborhood, but it was quite evident that they had not left the train. Here was a pretty pass! Britton, however, had the rather preposterous idea that there might be another train a little later on. It did not seem at all likely, but we made

of his cap.

The shrill, childish whistle of the locomotive reached us at that instant. A look of wonder sprang into the eyes of the guard.

"It—it is going to stop, mein herr!" he cried. "It has never stopped before!" He rushed out upon the platform in a great state of agitation, and we trailed along behind him, even more excited than he.

A conductor stepped down from the last coach but one and prepared to assist a passenger to alight. I hastened up to him.

"Permit me," I said, elbowing him aside.

A portly lady squeezed through the vestibule and felt her way carefully down the steps. Behind her was a smallish, bewhiskered man, trying to raise an umbrella inside the narrow corridor, a perfectly impossible feat.

She came down into my arms with the limpness of one who is accustomed to such attentions, and then wheedled instantly upon the futile individual on the steps above.

(To be Continued.)

A Roland For an Oliver.

Manager—I say, can we get anything like a real doctor in this jay town to attend a sick actor? Village Inhabitant—Sure. Just go to that corner grocery. You'll find a man there who's all right at curing hams.—Baltimore American.

Far Apart.

Mother—I hear that Harry Smith is the worst boy in school, and I want you to keep as far from him as possible. Tommy—I do, ma. He is always at the head of our class.—Boston Transcript.

Spiteful.

Patience—This paper says it is estimated that the annual catch of lobsters in the world is 125,000,000.

Patrice—You haven't caught one yet, have you, dear?—Yonkers Statesman.

Echoes.

The time which elapses between the utterance of a sound and its return must be more than one-twelfth of a second to form an echo.

How many people live on the reputation of the reputation they might have made!—Holmes.

The Reliable Match

Match it with any other match and you will see that the quality of the DOMINION is unmatched.....



The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont.

W. S. MORDEN, President.

C. J. ANDERSON, Manager.

DIVINE JUDGMENT THEN DIVINE MERCY

God's Great Plan For Human Deliverance Not Yet Completed.

Divine Law of Retribution—Man's First Judgment Day—Death Sentence Against the Race—Redemption Through Another Man's Death—A New Trial for Mankind—Second Trial Individual.



Portland, Me. Aug. 15.—Pastor Russell gave a very interesting discourse here to-day on the text "Do ye not know that the saints shall judge the world?"—1 Corinthians 6:2.

The speaker averred that the Bible clearly teaches that to some extent national judgments and punishments have progressed for centuries, but that individual reckonings with Divine Justice are for the future—except as violations of Nature's laws continually bring retribution. God does not ignore sin. For six thousand years He has punished the world daily. The penalty specified in the Bible is death; and our race is dying at the rate of one hundred thousand every twenty-four hours. Sickness, sorrow, and pain are all parts of the dying process.

This penalty is not graded according to moral differences amongst men. Divine Justice merely decided that Father Adam had forfeited his life, and that none of his children could be born under conditions satisfactory to God. Adam's death sentence passed by heredity upon all his children, irrespective of their degrees of sinfulness. Justice took no note of the method of their dying, but merely of the fact that they must die. Similarly, human laws provide certain penalties for certain crimes, irrespective of the different conditions of the culprits. God could have allowed the race to perish under that death sentence. Then there would have been neither future life nor future judgments for them; for death is the extreme penalty of Divine Law. But He purposed something better than annihilation for humanity. He purposed their redemption from death.

The first step in this redemptive work was Jesus' death as a corresponding price for Adam, the original sinner, through whom death came upon mankind. This redemptive work was not with a view to saving people from a fiery Hell of eternal torture; for there is no such place, according to Scripture. Jesus' death was to get mankind out of the Bible Hell—the tomb—the death state—Sheol, Hades. To bring Adam and his race back from the tomb signified their resurrection. The theory that nobody is dead—that those who die merely change their form and live more fully—is in direct conflict with the Bible. Christ died to recover mankind from death—to make possible their resurrection.—Romans 6: 23; Ezekiel 18:4; 1 Corinthians 15: 21-23.

Another Day of Judgment.

The Pastor then discussed the coming Judgment Day. It will not be a

THE MARKET'S

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Wheat sold off to the lowest figures of the crop today, on heavy liquidation and lack of support. The market closed weak at a loss of 2c to 2½c, with Sept. at 95½c and Dec. at 98½c. A general opinion that early fear of frost damage to corn in the northwest was not well founded, lowered values on that cereal after a strong opening. The market closed easy to a shade higher at 73½c for September, and 63½c for December. Oats finished at a net loss of ¼c to ½c, and provisions closed at a range of 2½c to 27½c lower.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Fall wheat, old, bush... \$1 10 to \$...
Fall, wheat, new, bush... 0 90 1 00
Oats, bushel... 0 53 0 58

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq... 0 29 0 30
Butter, separator, dairy... 0 26 0 27
Butter, creamery, solids... 0 28 0 29
Eggs, per dozen... 0 22 0 23
Cheese, new, large, lb... 0 14½
Honey, lb... 0 10 0 11
Honey, comb, dozen... 2 50 3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Aug. 30.—Board of Trade official market quotations:

Manitoba Wheat (Old Crop).
No. 1 northern, \$1.20½, track, lake ports, prompt shipment.
No. 2 northern, \$1.18½, track, lake ports, prompt shipment.
No. 3 northern, \$1.13½, track, lake ports, prompt shipment.

Manitoba Oats.
No. 2 C.W.—None offering.
Extra No. 1 feed—None offering.
No. 1 feed—None offering.
American Corn.
No. 2 yellow, 85c, track, lake ports.
Canadian Corn.
No. 2 yellow, nominal.

Ontario Oats.
New oats, 40c to 42c.
No. 2 white, old, 51c to 52c bid, according to freights, outside.
No. 3 white, old, 50c to 51c, according to freights, outside.

Ontario Wheat.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$1.15, according to freights, outside.
New, 97c to \$1, according to freights, outside.
Wheat slightly tough, 90c to 95c.
Sprouted or smutty, 75c to 85c, according to sample.

Peas.
No. 2, nominal, per car lot.
Barley.
Good malting barley, nominal.
No. 3 feed, nominal.
Feed barley, nominal.
Buckwheat.
Nominal, car lots.

Rye.
No. 2, nominal.
Manitoba Flour.
First patents, in jute bags, \$5.30, Toronto.
Second patents, in jute bags, \$5.80, Toronto.
Strong bankers' in jute bags, \$5.60, Toronto.

In cotton bags, 10c more.
Ontario Flour.
Winter, 90 per cent. patents, \$4.60, seaboard, or Toronto freights, in bags.
New, \$4, prompt shipment.

Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered).
Bran, per ton, \$27, Montreal freights.
Shorts, per ton, \$29, Montreal freights.
Middlings, per ton, \$30, Montreal freights.
Good feed flour, per bag, \$1.90, Montreal freights.

Hay (New).
No. 1, per ton, \$17 to \$19, track, Toronto.
No. 2, per ton, \$15 to \$16, track, Toronto.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 30.—Wheat prices on the local market opened ¾c to 1c lower today, and for some time held steady at around opening figures. More activity is reported in export circles. A fair business in new contracts was done for export. The foreign buyer is turning his attention to Manitoba wheat in preference to winter wheat at present prices. Offerings of futures continue far in excess of the demand, however, and prices are going down.

Wheat futures closed 2½c to 2¾c lower, cash wheat 2½c down, oats ¾c lower, and flax ¾c to 2c up, and barley ¾c to 1c lower.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 30.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were



RAISE THINGS.

It was no trouble for our forefathers in this country to raise things. They had a new and opulent soil on which to raise them. The crudest preparation of that soil, the most careless treatment of the plants, could not prevent a harvest. Things are different now. The old methods were all right then, but today they mean poverty—still poorer soil and impoverished tillers of it. But there are ways by which the soils reduced by generations ahead of us can be restored to usefulness. And there are ways by which this restoration can be accomplished while the land pays for it. Before we give up any land that was once fertile let us look into these things to see whether it cannot be made productive again and at the same time raise things to pay the cost.—National Stockman and Farmer.

WAR FARMING.

Women Work in Fields in British Isles.

The shortage of farm labor in England is causing increasing unrest in agricultural circles.

In some cases the scarcity of farm hands is not so serious as the lack of horses. The lack of male labor is being filled so far as possible by the use of female and child labor.

In the dairy and in the care of small stock it is likely that male labor will be almost entirely dispensed with. Much of the lighter field work also is being done by women, and in the market gardening districts they may be seen in large numbers at such tasks as weeding and setting plants. On some of the smaller holdings they have even undertaken the rougher work of plowing and cultivating.

Some of the agricultural colleges have organized short courses of instruction for women who are willing to enter farm work. The course of instruction includes milking, dairy work,

Scientific Farming

ELECTRIC PLOWING.

In Use in Germany, Where It Is Beyond the Experimental Stage.
By FRANK KOESTER.
[Author of "Electricity For the Farm at Home."]

Plowing is the father of industry, the indispensable primary operation upon which civilization has depended from the earliest ages, and the plow thus the most useful and necessary implement which has ever been designed by mankind for its own advancement. Without the plow agriculture is impossible, and without agriculture no industry can exist. Yet in spite of the progress which has been made in mechanical arts and in the science of the plow of today remains the same principle as the plow of dozens of centuries ago. The furrow is still turned in the old way, and modern science has added nothing in principle to the plow except different means of dragging it across the field.

Farmers in Germany, where during the past fifteen years the steam plow has been used to a great extent, have made increasing use of the electrically operated plow, which is now far



Sheol, Hades. To bring Adam and his race back from the tomb signified their resurrection. The theory that nobody is dead—that those who die merely change their form and live more fully—is in direct conflict with the Bible. Christ died to recover mankind from death—to make possible their resurrection.—Romans 6: 23; Ezekiel 18:4; 1 Corinthians 15: 21-23.

Another Day of Judgment.

The Pastor then discussed the coming Judgment Day. It will not be a time of punishment for Adam's sin; mankind have already been punished in the dying processes of the race. Nor will the coming judgment punish Adam's race because of their inherited weaknesses; these were all included in Christ's redemptive work. The Judgment Day signifies merely another trial for Adam and his posterity, different from the first trial in that it will be individual, not racial.

Up to the time of Christ, God merely left mankind under the death penalty without any suggestion that well-doing or ill-doing would have any bearing upon their future. The only exception to this rule was the little nation of Israel, Abraham's family. To Abraham came the first declaration of God's Purpose. (Galatians 3:8, 16, 29.) He was informed that God proposed another Judgment Day, in which Abraham's Offspring would be the great Judge, to bless all mankind.

Another feature of the Divine Plan made it expedient for God to reveal certain parts of His Program. He desired to select two classes from amongst mankind before He began the work of human uplift. In His dealings with Abraham's posterity, the Jews, He found amongst them some faithful characters, suitable to His future purposes. These and other Ancient Worthies are referred to in Hebrews 11.

Selecting Judges for the World.

The speaker further explained that during the Gospel Age God has been selecting another class, spirit-begotten ones, to be perfected on the spirit plane, made like their Redeemer. While the Ancient Worthies will be God's earthly representatives, samples of human perfection during the world's Judgment Day, the Judges will be Christ and the Church. To these God purposes to turn over the whole world of mankind, living and dead. Messiah will be backed by Divine Power in His work of rescuing humanity from their fallen condition.

For a thousand years the world's judgment will progress. Satan will be bound; evil will thus be restrained. The darkness of ignorance and superstition will be scattered before the rising Sun of Righteousness. Each person will be required to live up to the perfect standard of the Golden Rule, to the extent of ability. The reward to well-doers will be gradual growth in knowledge, in grace, in mental, moral, and physical strength. The punishment to evil-doers will be a cutting off from life—the Second Death.

SOME PORKER WISDOM.

Oats for the brood sows will produce better muscle for the pigs.

Pork production appeals strongly to a man of limited means who desires quick returns.

If when the hogs are growing fast their hind legs become weak feed a little bone meal daily.

By the time the pigs are eight weeks old they will be ready to wean without any check to their growth.

ness in new contracts was turning for export. The foreign buyer is turning his attention to Manitoba wheat in preference to winter wheat at present prices. Offerings of futures continue far in excess of the demand, however, and prices are going down.

Wheat futures closed 2½¢ to 2¼¢ lower, cash wheat 2½¢ down, oats ¾¢ lower, and flax ¼¢ to 2¢ up, and barley ¼¢ to ¾¢ lower.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 30.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 2,418 cattle, 535 hogs, 1,345 sheep and lambs, and 153 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice butchers' cattle, \$7.75 to \$8.25; good at \$7.25 to \$7.75; medium, \$6.80 to \$7.25; common at \$6.25 to \$6.75; inferior light steers and heifers, \$5.25 to \$5.75; choice cows at \$6.50 to \$6.75; good cows at \$5.75 to \$6.50; medium cows, \$5.25 to \$5.75; common cows, \$4.50 to \$5.25; canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$4.75; bulls at \$3.50 to \$6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice feeders, 900 lbs., at \$7 to \$7.25; good feeders, 550 to 900 lbs., at \$6.75 to \$7; good stockers, 700 to 800 lbs., at \$6.70 to \$6.75; stockers, 600 to 700 lbs., at \$6 to \$6.50; common stocker steers at \$5.50 to \$6; stock heifers at \$5 to \$5.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Choice milkers and springers at \$8.50 to \$100; good cows at \$7 to \$8.2; common cows at \$4.5 to \$6.5.

Veal Calves.

Choice veal calves, \$10 to \$11; good, \$8.50 to \$9.75; medium, \$6.50 to \$8.50; common, \$5.75 to \$6.75; grass, \$4.50 to \$5.75.

Sheep and Lambs.

Light sheep \$6 to \$7; heavy sheep at \$7 to \$8; yearlings at \$7 to \$8; lambs, \$3 to \$8.75.

Hogs.

Selects, weighed off cars, \$9.40 to \$9.65; \$8.25, fed and watered, \$8.50, f.o.b., 50c is being deducted for heavy fat hogs; and thin, light hogs, \$2 off for sows, and \$4 off for stags from prices paid for selects.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Aug. 30.—A 25c per 100 advance in hogs was the feature of today's live stock market. The advance was attributed to the increased price of English bacon. Otherwise the market dragged, offerings being in excess of actual requirements.

Lambs were quickly bought up at from \$8 to 8½¢ per pound. Calves were steady under a fairly brisk demand. There were no offerings of export cattle, nor were any received.

Butchers' cattle, choice, \$8.25 to \$8.75; canners, \$5.25 to \$4.40; butchers' cattle, choice cows, \$7.75 to \$8.25; butchers' cattle, medium, \$7 to \$7.25; butchers' cattle, bulls, \$5.50 to \$6.75; sheep, ewes, \$4.50 to \$5.80; lambs, \$7.50 to \$8.25; hogs, fed and watered, \$9.50 to \$10; hogs, off cars, \$9.65 to \$9.75; calves, \$3 to \$15.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Aug. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 4400 head; good fairly active; common steady; prime steers, \$9.35 to \$9.65; shipping, \$3.50 to \$9.25; butchers', \$6.75 to \$8.55; heifers, \$5 to \$8.50; cows, \$3.25 to \$7; bulls, \$4.50 to \$7.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; active, heavy, \$7.70 to \$7.85; mixed, \$8 to \$8.25; porkers, \$8 to \$8.25; pigs, \$7.90 to \$8; roughs, \$6 to \$6.10; stags, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4800; active, lambs steady, lambs, \$5 to \$9.50; yearlings, \$4.50 to \$7.50; wethers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; ewes, \$3 to \$6.25; sheep, mixed, \$6.25 to \$6.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; market steady; beefs, \$8 to \$10.15; Texas steers, \$6.40 to \$7.40; western steers, \$6.65 to \$8.55; cows and heifers, \$3 to \$8.50; calves, \$8.50 to \$12.

Hogs—Receipts, 35,000; market slow; light strong, \$7.40 to \$8; mixed, \$6.50 to \$7.05; heavy, \$6.25 to \$7.60; rough, \$6.25 to \$6.45; pigs, \$7 to \$8; bulk of sales, \$6.65 to \$7.65.

The Telephone Pole.

The employer of a Polish girl who has learned quickly to speak English tells of her attempted mastery of the telephone. After its use was explained to her she was eager to answer every call. A ring came and she jumped to the phone.

"Hello," came from the receiver. "Hello," answered the girl, flushed with pride at being able to give the proper answer.

"Who is this?" continued the voice.

"I don't know," exclaimed the maid.

"I can't see you."—Philadelphia Ledger.

smaller holdings they have even undertaken the rougher work of plowing and cultivating.

Some of the agricultural colleges have organized short courses of instruction for women who are willing to enter farm work. The course of instruction includes milking, dairy work, live stock, poultry, preparation of land, use of tools, planting and cultivation. The course reviews eight hours' work daily for fourteen days.

Wages throughout the farming districts have advanced sharply, the average increase being about \$1 weekly.

A Cleanly Currycomb.

At first glance the accompanying cut might be mistaken for a nest of cake pans, but it is designed for use in the stable instead of the kitchen, for it is the latest thing in currycombs, recently patented by an Iowa genius. It consists of a series of flexible loops of corrugated metal strips, one fitting inside the other, and all joined at one



side by a metal binder, which also acts as a handle. The greatest advantage claimed for this idea is that there are no lodging places for the germ laden dust which it extracts from the animal's hair, and any such accumulation must pass right through it, and for the particular horse owner it offers opportunities for further precautions against contamination by washing in water. This device soused around in some soapy water would be thoroughly cleansed.

The Modern-Hen.

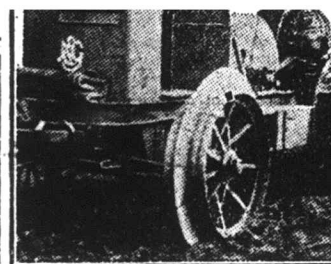
The primitive hen laid about two dozen eggs a year. Five years ago a few hens were laying between 150 and 200 eggs a year. Last year whole flocks were laying an average of close to 200 eggs and one hen had 303 eggs to her credit.

These figures simply mean that egg laying strains of poultry have increased greatly in number and excellence since about 1910.

Thinning Beets.

Beets should be thinned as soon as possible after the plants are up. Plants of the early varieties should stand about three inches apart. The extra plants may be transplanted if desired.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. :: :: 25 cents.



MOTOR WAGON OF A SINGLE MOTOR PL SYSTEM.

yond the experimental stage and in many respects superior to that drawn by steam or gasoline tractors, say both time and money.

The electric plow, plowing four f rows at a time, is drawn rapidly by and forth across the field by cable operated by the motors. An average equipment of this kind will plow acre in thirty minutes at a cost of cents for the power consumed.

A plowman following the single furrow behind his horses will be eight or times as long finishing the same field with day after day of physical exertion for himself and his team. Yet to the present time no electric plow has turned a furrow in the United States.

In the far west gasoline driven plows, often turning twenty furrows at once, are in use, but they are capable of being utilized only over immense tracts of land, while the electric plow is equally suited to large small farms.

Electric plowing has been carried in Germany for fifteen years, and great strides have been made, particularly the last five years. Of the several systems employed the one and two motor systems are most extensively used. Both these systems the plow is pulled across the field by a cable wound on a drum.

In the single motor system on one side of the field the motor is mounted on a self propelled wagon, which automatically travels forward parallel with the motor wagon with each new furrow. The two motor system has two motors, one on each of two self propelled wagons, one of these replacing the anchor wagon. The one motor system is lower in first cost, but the other can be more readily adapted to cultivation of any form of field.

Electric plowing has great advantages over that by gasoline or steam engines. With a steam plow, for instance, a great amount of coal and water must be taken to the field by team and drivers which must be paid for. Electric plowing can be carried on practically every kind of weather, even in the winter, when steam plows would freeze, and the electric plow can be used in soft or loamy soils where horses cannot work and on high ground.

As far as the cost of electric plowing is concerned, experience shows that it can be done cheaper per acre than horses or steam. The field of electric plowing of today is found principally in Germany. It is an established fact that American agricultural machinery in its wide practical application is most respects far superior to that of any foreign make, and should the domestic manufacturers devote the same skill to contrivance of apparatus for electric plowing it will be only a short time until our farmers recognize the advantages of the system. Electric plowing is not confined to farms of large acreage, but may be carried on to good advantage on farms of small size.



20 lbs. Pure Cane Lantic Sugar Extra Quality Guaranteed

10 lbs. Pure Cane Lantic Sugar Extra Quality Guaranteed

Labels Free
Send your address and small Red Ball Trade Mark from bag or top end of carton and we will mail you book of 50 assorted Fruit Jar Labels, printed and gummed ready to put on.

The Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited MONTREAL

Buy your Lantic Preserving Sugar in 10 and 20 Pound Bags

This insures your getting the same pure Cane Sugar of extra quality that you would get in the Lantic 2 and 5 pound Cartons. You can also get Lantic Sugar in 100 pound bags—either fine or coarse granulation as you prefer. Don't risk your Preserves. Make sure that they will turn out right by using Lantic Sugar.

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Scientific Farming

ELECTRIC PLOWING.

Use in Germany, Where it is Beyond the Experimental Stage.
By FRANK KOESTER.
Author of "Electricity For the Farm and Home."

Plowing is the father of industries, the indispensable primary operation upon which civilization has depended from the earliest ages, and the plow is thus the most useful and necessary implement which has ever been designed by mankind for its own advancement. Without the plow agriculture is impossible, and without agriculture no industry can exist. Yet in spite of all the progress which has been made in mechanical arts and in the sciences the plow of today remains the same in principle as the plow of dozens of centuries ago. The furrow is still turned the old way, and modern science has added nothing in principle to the slow except different means of drawing it across the field.

Farmers in Germany, where during the past fifteen years the steam plow has been used to a great extent, have made increasing use of the electrically operated plow, which is now far be-



RHUBARB DAINTIES.

Rhubarb Dainty.—Cut the rhubarb in small pieces. Boil for ten minutes and put enough sugar in it to make it sweet. After it has been boiled for ten minutes take the juice from it in a separate pan and put a few drops of strawberry juice in it. Put in a quarter cupful of cornstarch and half a cupful of sugar or more if not sweet enough; then boil for five minutes. When cool and ready to serve put in a teaspoonful of sugar and as much milk as you wish.

Rhubarb Gelatin.—Cook some rhubarb and run it through a sieve. Sweeten to taste, heat and add a box of gelatin already dissolved. Stir the ingredients and pour it into a shallow pan. When cut in slices it is very nice to serve with any cold sliced meat. It also makes an excellent fish garnish.

Canned Rhubarb.—Wash carefully rhubarb that is tender, but do not peel it, as the pinky skin makes the canned fruit a beautiful color. Cut into inch pieces and measure. For every three quarts of the sliced rhubarb allow three cupfuls of sugar and a cupful of water. Dissolve the sugar in the water, add the fruit and simmer gently for ten minutes. Have ready sterilized jar with new rubbers and air tight tops.

SILK "UNDIES."

The Summer Girl is Clothed in Well Fitting Lingerie.

Silk lingerie has become almost a necessity with the woman of fastidious tastes. The garment shown here is of



Many women with disfigured complexions

never seem to think that they need an occasional cleansing inside as well as outside. Yet neglect of this internal bathing shows itself in spotty, and sallow complexions—as well as in dreadful headaches and biliousness. It's because the liver becomes sluggish, and waste matter accumulates which Nature cannot remove without assistance. The best

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

remedy is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which stimulate the liver to healthy activity, remove fermentation, gently cleanse the stomach and bowels and tone the whole digestive system. Sure, safe and reliable. Take one at night and you feel bright and sunny in the morning. Get Chamberlain's today—druggists 25c., or by mail from

Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto

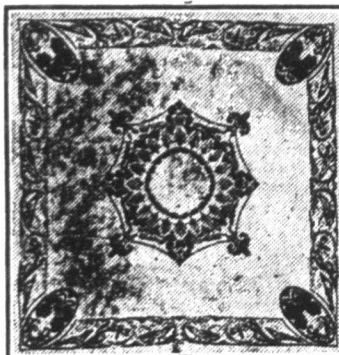
15



PILLOW SQUARE.

The Art of Cross Stitch is Being Revived in Many Handsome Designs.

The art square shown in this illustration was done in cross stitch in beautiful dull browns and greens and crimsons upon a background of yellow.



NEW ART SQUARE.

ish tan. Cross stitch is growing in favor as a means of decoration and can be very easily learned by even the novice.

SERVING TEA.

An easy way of serving a cup of tea is to place the cup on a matching plate and to put a folded tea napkin, a spoon and a fork on the plate. Then pass whatever sandwiches or cakes you may desire to serve with the tea. They can be accommodated on the plate and daintily and easily eaten.

If elaborate cakes or sandwiches are served with tea and no plate is provided it is difficult to manage them balanced on the saucer of the cup. If a separate plate is held under the cup and saucer it is practically useless, for the saucer so nearly fills it that the margin at the edge is not wide enough to accommodate the cakes.

Of course when a simple wafer easily eaten sandwich is to be passed with the tea the saucer of the teacup is sufficiently commodious to accommodate it.

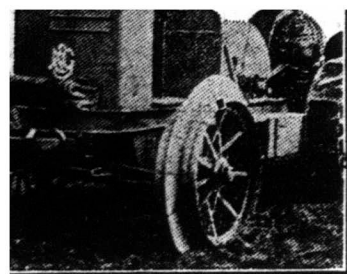
THE DIMITY COUNTERPANE.

When to Use These Quaint and Pretty Bed Adjuncts.

Of course you use them in summer, the delightfully crinkled, comfortably light, quaint and pretty dimity counterpanes. Besides, dimity is reminis-

TO MAKE A BRIGHT SPOT.

If your living room or your bedroom is in need of a bright spot get to work



MOTOR WAGON OF A SINGLE MOTOR PLOW SYSTEM.

and the experimental stage and is in many respects superior to that drawn by steam or gasoline tractors, saving both time and money.

The electric plow, plowing four furrows at a time, is drawn rapidly back and forth across the field by cables operated by the motors. An average outfit of this kind will plow an acre in thirty minutes at a cost of 20 cents for the power consumed. A lowman following the single furrow behind his horses will be eight or ten times as long finishing the same field, with day after day of physical exhaustion for himself and his team. Yet up to the present time no electric plow has earned a furrow in the United States.

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Electric plowing has been carried on in Germany for fifteen years, and great strides have been made, particularly in the last five years. Of the several systems employed the one and two motor systems are most extensively used. In both these systems the plow is pulled across the field by a cable wound on a drum.

In the single motor system on one side of the field the motor is mounted on a self propelled wagon, which automatically travels forward parallel with the motor wagon with each new furrow. The two motor system has two motors, one on each of two self propelled wagons, one of these replacing the anchor wagon. The one motor system is lower in first cost, but the other is more readily adapted to the cultivation of any form of field.

Electric plowing has great advantages over that by gasoline or steam engines. With a steam plow, for instance, a great amount of coal and water must be taken to the field by teams and drivers which must be paid for. Electric plowing can be carried on in practically every kind of weather, even in the winter, when steam operated plows would freeze, and the electric plow can be used in soft or loamy soil where horses cannot work and on hilly ground.

As far as the cost of electric plowing is concerned, experience shows that it can be done cheaper per acre than by horses or steam. The field of electric plowing of today is found principally in Germany. It is an established fact that American agricultural machinery has its wide practical application in almost all respects far superior to that of any foreign make, and should the domestic manufacturers devote themselves with the same skill to contriving apparatus for electric plowing it will be only a short time until our farmers recognize the advantages of the system. Electric plowing is not confined to farms of large acreage, but may be carried on to good advantage on farms of small size.



COMBINATION GARMENT.

woven silk, pink in color and is handsomely embroidered with sprays of roses.

HINTS FOR EMBROIDERERS.

Very frequently embroiderers have their nerves frazzled when the silk frays while they work with it. Not every person knows that this condition is due to the fact that the eye of the needle is too small for the number of silk that is being used. It is just as big a mistake, however, to select a needle having too large an eye. In such a case the work takes on the appearance of having too few stitches and holes mark the edges of every stitch.

When embroidering a piece of work which requires shading the sewer will find it very convenient to have a needle for each color used and use them in succession as each color is required in her work. You will never find an experienced embroiderer confining herself to one needle where a number of colors have to be used alternately.

Baked Eggs.

Why not bake your morning eggs? Purchase a small, individual earthenware egg dish, break your egg in this, put a small piece of butter on it and stand it in the oven or over the fire until the white is set. If you have no oven cover the dish and stand it on the stove. You can vary this method by adding a little cream and a grating of cheese to the egg or any bit of left over vegetable — spinach, asparagus, etc.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

NEW ART SQUARE.

ish tan. Cross stitch is growing in favor as a means of decoration and can be very easily learned by even the novice.

TO MAKE A BRIGHT SPOT.

If your living room or your bedroom is in need of a bright spot get to work and make a cushion of bright colored material. It is surprising how one solitary cushion will change the whole atmosphere of a room. A cushion made of old rose poplin, denim or silk would just sing with joy and happiness if you would place it amid your surroundings. Through the center of the cushion sew a strip of white poplin on which large old rose flowers are printed. Around the edge of the cushion sew a strip of narrow old rose silk fringe. Should you find that old rose will not harmonize with your wallpaper or your hangings, select a color that will blend with them—bright green, blue or yellow will have the same cheerful effect as the old rose.

A New Bath Mat.

We have all become so accustomed to accepting the Turkish bath mat as the regulation thing that it is a positive relief to see the shops exploiting something new in this indispensable household commodity. This newest venture into realms of unusual needlework is a bath mat worked in colors upon what might be described as huck toweling disguised as a natural colored heavy linen basket weave cloth. It is not very large, but of a size sufficient to cover the tile or wooden floor in front of the usual size bath tub. There is a border on this rug formed by a darning stitch done with blue cotton. In the center there is a large oblong containing the enlightening words "Bath Mat" worked out in the same blue cotton.

Between the border and the oblong portion there is a curious blending of colors in the same darning or weaving stitch, except that the stitches run only one way. The rug is finished at both ends with an ornamental linen braid. The whole effect is of a rug woven with rich colors on a putty colored ground.

Blouse and Neckwear Characteristics.

Some of the newest blouses are singularly appropriate for the girl who works. They are remarkable for a sort of quaint sobriety. The much embroidered blouse is quite a rarity this year, perhaps on account of its necessarily high price. Sprigged volles and a little simple stitchery are the limits to which embroideries are carried. Otherwise blouses are very much what they were last year, except for the fact that they nearly all have long sleeves and high collars, at least at the back of the neck. There are positively myriads of different kinds of collars, stiff or limp, careless or studied charming little collars, high, but not adjusted, with an inconsequent frill turned back over them.

Vinegar Destroys Odors.

A great many people are fond of cabbage and turnips but dislike to have the house filled with the odor of them. Here vinegar comes to the rescue. A pan with vinegar placed over the simmerer will destroy all odors.

passed with the tea the saucer of the teacup is sufficiently commodious to accommodate it.

THE DIMITY COUNTERPANE.

When to Use These Quaint and Pretty Bed Adjuncts.

Of course you use them in summer, the delightfully crinkled, comfortably light, quaint and pretty dimity counterpanes. Besides, dimity is reminiscent of grandmothers and four posted beds, and we are all hunting up all the old family furniture we possibly can.

Then, too, to consider the practical as well as the artistic points of a dimity counterpane—it is so easily laundered that it can be washed at home as readily as a sheet.

All this you know and acknowledge—yes, indeed. The dimity spread is the best all round spread for summer. But do you know its uses in winter—in fact, in all the four seasons—or do you store your dimity "spreads" in a neat pile in the linen closet each fall to await the call of spring?

The very best use of all to which you can put this little housekeeper's friend is to use it next the blankets, and the very best time to use it is all the time.

It protects them from soiling; it is light in weight; it saves laundering and musing of the handsome, heavy Marseilles spreads that we all like to use in winter, and it gives that necessary "white" finish to a bed that so many fastidious folk require.

A Marseilles counterpane is not only too weighty to be comfortable, but lacks the warmth of the lighter quilts and blankets. It should be folded back half its length and then thrown carefully over the footboard, leaving the dimity counterpane for use.

Whether the quilt goes under or over the dimity spread is a matter of taste. As many so called "full sized" quilts are often rather scanty for two people, placing the quilt under the counterpane holds it from slipping and really seems to increase its size. Besides, it keeps it clean and leaves the outer bed covering the white one, so restful to most eyes.

Some people turn back a heavy spread and on nights too warm for a comforter leave the blankets uppermost. This soils them, does not look inviting and often brings their woolly surface next the face, an unpleasant experience.

Try the all year round dimity spread. The price is small and will soon be saved in laundry bills and in the length of wear of the heavier sort.

WHOOPIING COUGH

SPASMIC CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene 24

Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.

Send us postal for descriptive booklet

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPOR-CRESOLENE CO.
Looming Miles Bldg., Mont'ry

**Used
Whooping
Cough**



ANNOUNCEMENT

The following prices f.o.b. Ford, Ontario, effective Aug. 2, '15

Ford Runabout . . . \$480.00
Ford Touring Car . . . \$530.00
Ford Town Car . . . \$780.00

No speedometer included in this year's equipment, otherwise cars fully equipped.

There can be no assurance given against an advance in these prices at any time. We guarantee, however, that there will be no reduction in these prices prior to Aug. 1, 1916.

Profit Sharing with Retail Buyers

On August 1, 1914 we made the announcement that if we could make and sell at retail 30,000 Ford cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915 we would share profits with the retail purchasers. We have sold only 18,774 Ford cars in the time specified and, therefore, are unable to share our profits with those who purchased Ford cars between the above dates.

Our plan to profit-share with retail purchasers of Ford cars during 1914-1915 was not successful due to conditions which we could not possibly foresee at the time we made our announcement last August. The war and the consequent unsettled conditions of business seriously affected our sales and increased our manufacturing costs so that during the last year we did not earn a profit not required for the normal expansion of our business in a manufacturing and service way.

However we still have confidence in our profit-sharing plan, but a realization of the uncertainty of conditions generally makes it advisable to defer any announcement of future profit-sharing until a later date.

We are, however, positive we cannot reduce costs for several months, and therefore can offer no profit-sharing for cars delivered during August, September and October, 1915.

W. J. NORMILE, Dealer,
Napanee, Ontario.

FRESH FRUIT!

Plums, Peaches, Gages, Pears and other Fruits are now on, and I am getting supplies daily.

Also Fruit Jars, Rubber Rings, etc.

GIVE ME A CALL.
 Quality the best. Prices right.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
 Phone 130.

F. W. SMITH,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
 Strictly Private and Confidential.
 Smith's Jewellery Store,
 Napanee.

30-3-m

FRED CHINNECK

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
 Chinneck's Jewellery Store
 Next Wallace's Drug Store
 Napanee
 Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
 Grange Block, John Street,
 Strictly Private and Confidential.

LENNOX HOTEL BARRER SHOP

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Chas. E. Cragg, B. D., Pastor.

Class Meeting 9.30 a.m.—Leader Mr. D. Davis. 11.30 a.m.—Mr. I. Sills.

10.30 a.m.—Morning Worship, subject, "Divine Guidance."

11.45 a.m.—The Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Evening Service, "Study in Character—The Man Who Did Not Care, or the Curse of Indifference."

The pastor will preach morning and evening.

Monday, 8 p.m.—The Young People's Meeting.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—The General Prayer and Praise Service.

Bathing Caps. You get them at HOOPER'S.

For the convenience of those who have received invitations to the patriotic dance to be held at Foresters' Island, on Friday, September 3rd, the Str. Lamonde will leave her wharf at Napanee at 7.30 p.m. Returning will leave Foresters' Island at 2 a.m. Return fare, 25c.

Mr. Dawson gave a very successful demonstration of his tile ditching machine on the farm of Mr. Whitney Asselstine, Roblin, last week. Prof. Day, of the Agriculture College, Guelph, was present and was well satisfied with the machine. Mr. Dawson will give a demonstration at the Experimental farm at Lennoxville, Que., next week.

An aged lady by the name of Mrs. S. Snider, who has been living alone in a brick house at Mink's bridge, was not seen around the house by the neighbors on Friday. As this was unusual, they became alarmed and tried to get into the house to see if any, thing was wrong, but every window and door was securely fastened. They notified the police, and Constable Barrett responded, and succeeded in breaking into the house where he found the old lady on the floor of a room downstairs, apparently in a dying condition. Help was given by some women nearby, until a doctor was called. The unfortunate woman died on Tuesday.

Congregational Social.

In Grace Methodist church on Thursday evening, Sept. 9th. All members of the congregation are urged to be present. Silver collection.

DON'T FORGET

We are giving a prize of \$5 in gold for the best print made on Velox paper before October next. WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Reward.

\$20.00 reward for evidence leading to the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons for violating any provisions of the Ontario Game Law on the premises of the Hay Bay Game Protective Association. Per order of the trustee. 38-b

SOLDIERS AT OUR COUNTY FAIR.

The Directors of the Lennox County Fair are endeavoring to secure a troop of cavalry to give an exhibition at the Fair Grounds on Wednesday, September 15th, the second day of the County Fair.

Mill Re-Opened.

Spencer's Mill is again opening up for business. Mr. Amos Deshane has leased the mill and has overhauled it all and put it in first-class shape for good grinding. He is also prepared to grind corn in the cob. First-class work guaranteed. Standard price 7c per hundred. Give me a call.

AMOS DESHANE. 39-d

French Dry Cleaning Process

Gives old clothes that New Look

Suits Dry Cleaned and Pressed . . . \$1.50

Suits Pressed only, 50c.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

10.30—Rev. A. J. Wilson, M.A., formerly of Nova Scotia, will preach.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

Mr. Ed. Corkill has returned from his holidays and will conduct Adult Bible Class in the body of church. Encourage Mr. Corkill by your presence in the class.

7.00—Mr. Wilson will occupy pulpit.

All welcome.

VanLoven's Grain Storehouse

Will be open for handling all kinds of good grain. Enquire at VanLoven's coal office or at the office at the storehouse.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Hay Bay Game Protective Association, will be held in the council chamber, Napanee on Tuesday Sept. 7th, at 2 o'clock p.m.

F. E. VANLUVE
 Secty. Pro-tem

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar.

Services at St. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.

12.00—Sunday School. It is desired that all members be present.

7.00—Evening Prayer.

Trinity Church Notes.

Trinity church will hold its fall communion service for this Centenary year on Sunday morning next. A large attendance is expected. Every member be present. The official board will meet on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Eye Sight Specialist

Dr. Lyle Benson, of Toronto, will be in attendance at Paul's bookstore on Thursday, 23rd, Friday, 24th, Saturday, 25th. Consult with the Dr. about your imperfect vision, sore fatigued eyes. Know if your glasses are kind your eyes demand. Are your glasses satisfactory? How about your headache? The Dr's glasses will

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
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Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
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Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

Mr. F. S. Scott has purchased this shop and will be pleased to receive a share of your patronage.

Steamer Lamonde

PICTON-NAPANEE SERVICE

TIME TABLE

Leave Napanee.....	6.00 a.m. daily
" Deseronto.....	7.00 a.m. daily
" Picton.....	9.00 a.m. daily
" Deseronto for	
Picton.....	1.45 p.m. daily
" Picton for Napanee.....	4.00 p.m. daily

SUBJECT TO CHANGE

East End Barber Shop.
 Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.
J. N. OSBORNE.

Picton is making great preparations for a bigger and better fair than ever this year. Canada's greatest military band, the 48th Highlanders of Toronto, is engaged for the three days at the fair, September 21, 22 and 23, and will arrive in Picton on Monday night the 20th, departing Friday morning the 26th. Our readers cannot afford to miss this fair. Look for the announcement of steamer Brockville's excursion next week.

On Wednesday, Sept. 1st, Arthur Russell Sexsmith, son of W. G. Sexsmith was united in marriage to Ellen Norah Davis, eldest daughter of Mr. O. S. Davis, both of Napanee. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Chas. E. Cragg B.D. in the presence of the immediate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Sexsmith left on the noon train to visit friends in Watertown and points East. On their return they will reside in Napanee.

Bruce Harkness, son of a Renfrewite, is the first from that place to wear an officer's stars for active service. He was born in Tamworth but educated at Renfrew. It was while surveying in the Peace River country that he fell in with a Capt. James of the British Army, who was prospecting for oil. He accidentally ran across him again in London, and the Englishman knew that the head of the young Canuck surveyor was more useful than his arm, and so Bruce was told to write his examinations with the above results. However, to show that he was determined to accept "pot-luck," it might be mentioned that Bruce left Canada a common sapper, and with the toughest bunch of rough-necks that one would want to set eyes on.

Pure extract of Vanilla (not a chemical product) at **HOOPER'S**—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

at the Fair Grounds on Wednesday, September 15th, the second day of the County Fair.

Mill Re-Opened.
 Spencer's Mill is again opening up for business. Mr. Amos Deshane has leased the mill and has overhauled it all and put it in first-class shape for good grinding. He is also prepared to grind corn in the cob. First-class work guaranteed. Standard price 7c per hundred. Give me a call.

AMOS DESHANE. 39-d

Gazetted Lieutenant.
 Miss Gladys Coxall, of Colborne, niece of the late Mr. Walter Coxall, of Napanee, was gazetted as a Lieutenant in the Canadian Base Hospital Corps, which is at present in London, Eng., waiting to go over to France as soon as everything is in readiness there. Lieut. Coxall enlisted at Toronto and is secretary to Col. Roberts, Commander of the Corps.

Castile Soap, the right kind at **HOOPER'S.**

The name "Rexall" on your bottle of Hydrogen Peroxide signifies that you are getting the highest grade of Peroxide obtainable. Sold in Napanee at **WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.**

A FINE RECORD.
 The results of the examinations during the past year show a magnificent record for Albert College. With one exception all Paino and Vocal students were successful in passing Conservatory and College examinations, most securing honours, and many first honours. All candidates in Art, whose work is examined by Prof. W. A. Sherwood, R.A., C.A., passed, many with honours. All students in the Expression Department were successful. In the Department examinations, 100 per cent. of those who wrote on Sr. Matriculation and Faculty got their standing. In Normal Entrance and Junior Matriculation ten students were successful, three securing honours and only one had spent two years on the work, the time allowed by the High Schools. College opens on Sept. 6th, and at present prospects for a good attendance are bright.

A large attendance is expected. I every member be present. The office board will meet on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Eye Sight Specialis
 Dr. Lyle Benson, of Toronto, will in attendance at Paul's bookstore Sept. Thursday, 23rd, Friday, 24th, Saturday, 25th. Consult with the Dr. about your imperfect vision, sore fatigued eyes. Know if your glasses are the kind your eyes demand. Are your glasses satisfactory? How about your headache? The Dr.'s glasses will relieve that headache. Remember three days only. Consultation free. 38-d

A bottle of Rexall's Corn Solvent will remove your corns without pain or soreness. Sold in Napanee at **WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.**

Davis-Sexsmith.
 A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. O. S. Davis, on Ontario street, South Napanee, on Wednesday, September 1st, when his eldest daughter, Miss Nellie, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. A. R. Sexsmith. The bride was prettily attired in a dress of Belgian blue silk, with trimmings of dainty lace and velvet ribbon, and carried a pretty bouquet of white hydrangeas. The happy couple were unattended. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. E. Cragg, of Grace Method church, after which a dainty luncheon was served. The bride and groom left on the noon train amid showers of rice and confetti, for Orleans, Philadelphia, N.Y., and Watertown. The bride's travelling suit was of navy blue serge with white hat. She was the recipient of a number of very beautiful presents which expressed the esteem in which they are both held. On their return they will make their home in Napanee.

Leave your order for flowers to **WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited** agents for "Dunlop's" Canada's greatest wedding and funeral floral designers.

PROF. DORENWEND

OF TORONTO

America's Greatest Hair-Goods Artist

whose quality hair-styles have benefited and adorned the heads of ladies and gentlemen throughout the Dominion, will be at the



Paisley House, Napanee, ON

Wed., September 15th

(DURING FAIR WEEK.)

Ladies desiring Hair-Goods of fine quality, (Switches, Braids, Transformations, Pompadours, etc.) and



Gentlemen who are Bald

should not miss this chance of being fitted with a Dorenwend hair-structure that cannot be distinguished from a person's own hair and will protect the head and produce a young appearance. Over 250,000 wearers testify to their beneficial qualities.



Remember the date—Wednesday, September 15



The Red Cross Society

The Society acknowledges with thanks, a donation of \$5.00 from Dr. Muller, of Baltimore.

A committee, under the superintendence of Mrs. J. W. Robinson, has been formed, to furnish sox filled with Christmas gifts, to the Canadian boys at No. 5 Stationary Hospital (Queen's) at Cairo. A special meeting will be held in the work-room on Saturday, September 11th, for the purpose of filling the sox, and preparing the box for shipment.

A box of preserved fruit and jam, will be shipped September 10th and further donations will be thankfully received. It is said that one cause of sickness among the soldiers, is owing to lack of fresh and preserved fruits. Cannot our house-wives rise to the occasion, and spare an extra jar of fruit for such a worthy cause? Donations may be left at Mr. Kelly's grocery during the week, and on Saturday at the Red Cross rooms.

A work-meeting will be held Saturday, and ice-cream will be served. The room will be open on Saturday morning, as usual.



NEW SUITS

—AT—
\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds, New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Style and guaranteed the Best Range \$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM COY
 Napanee Ont.

French Cleaning Process

Gives old clothes
that New Look

Suits Dry Cleaned and
pressed . . . \$1.50

Suits Pressed only, 50c.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

T. ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

30—Rev. A. J. Wilson, M.A., form-
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45—Sunday School and Bible
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Ed. Corkill has returned from
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—Mr. Wilson will occupy the
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VanLoven's Grain Storehouse

Will be open for handling all kinds
of grain. Enquire at VanLoven's
office or at the office at the store-
house.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Hay Bay
Protective Association, will be
in the council chamber Napanee,
Tuesday Sept. 7th, at 2 o'clock p.m.

F. E. VANLUVEN
Secretary, Pro-tem.

MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
Services at 8 S. Mary Magdalene
church.

30—Holy Communion.

40—Sunday School. It is desired
all members be present.

—Evening Prayer.

Church Notes.

The church will hold its first
annual service for this Confer-
ence on Sunday morning next.
Large attendance is expected. Let
every member be present. The official
will meet on Monday evening
at 8 o'clock.

Eye Sight Specialist.

Lyle Benson, of Toronto, will be
in residence at Paul's bookstore Sept.
15th, 23rd, Friday, 24th, Satur-
day, 25th. Consult with the Dr. about
imperfect vision, sore fatigued
eyes. Know if your glasses are the
right for your eyes demand. Are your
eyes satisfactory? How about your

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

Quarterly services.
Sacramental service.
9.45—General Fellowship Meeting.
10.30—Sacramental Service following
a short sermon on the most wonderful
saying in the bible. Let all the mem-
bers be present.

11.45 a. m.—Sunday School and
Bible Class.

7.00—The seeming unreasonableness
of the demands of Jesus upon his fol-
lowers, and yet all these demands are
absolutely reasonable and in the best
interests of his followers and of the
world.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening
at 8 o'clock.

A cordial welcome to all the ser-
vices.

PERSONALS

Mr. W. Loyst left on Tuesday to
spend two weeks in Toronto.

Mrs. Patience and son Donald, left
on Tuesday for her home in Utica.

Mrs. Alice Gibson and daughters,
returned this week from Glen Island.

Mrs. Martha Finkle left on Wednes-
day to visit her brother, F. W. Shibley,
at Sharbot Lake.

Miss Ina Crouse left Saturday to
spend a couple of weeks in Toronto
and Oshawa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Maguire left on
Sunday for their home in Ohio, after
visiting her mother, Mrs. Walter
Coxall, Mill Street, for a month.

Miss Edna Zimmerman, who has
been visiting her aunt, Mrs. George
Harmer returned to her home in Wau-
posse on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Roblin and family
returned from Sans Souci Camp
on Monday.

Mrs. M. C. Getty and son Douglas,
leave to-day for their home in Upper
Alton, Ill., after a month's visit with
her mother, Mrs. W. Coxall.

Mrs. G. W. Shibley left on Thurs-
day to visit her son, M. H. Shibley,
Toronto.

Mrs. H. Cline and daughter Elsie of
Toronto, have returned home after
visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Herman Ming.

Mrs. F. G. Kaylor and granddaugh-
ter Roselyn Peirce, of Winnipeg,
Man., are visiting Mrs. Kaylor's sister
Mrs. John Dunbar, John Street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Allen, of New
York, who have been visiting Mr. and
Mrs. M. S. Madole left for their home
Tuesday.

Mr. K. Priest, of Washington, D.C.,
and his sister Mrs. Stanley Gile, of
Portland, have been visiting their
aunt, Mrs. (Rev.) Wm. Bryers, Centre
Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Corkhill have return-
ed home from visiting friends in Har-
rington.

Rev. Dr. E. N. Baker, Principal of
Albert College, Belleville, spent Tues-
day in town.

Mrs. R. G. H. Travers and son
Dick, have returned from visiting
friends at Providence, R. I.

Rev. C. E. and Mrs. Cragg have re-
turned from their month's holiday in
the west.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wiseman and
son Reggie with Mrs. Robert Frizzell
took and auto trip to Toronto Exhi-
bition this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Maybee are
spending this week the guests of Rev.
Dr. and Mrs. Howard, Manotick.

Photographs.

Eugene Richardson, has opened a
photographic studio over Frank
Perry's grocery store and will be
pleased to receive orders. 29-t-f

Farmers, Drain Your Land!

So that you can harvest by machin-
ery. Joy & Sons have on hand a large
supply of cement tile, from 2 to 10 in.
ready for delivery. 39-2-m

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Tuesday, Sept.
7th. Highest market price paid for
good hogs. None accepted weighing
less than 150 lbs.

F. E. VANLUVEN.
J. W. HAMBLBY.

SENT UP FOR TRIAL—BAIL GRANTED.

Michael Maker, who was arrested
last week charged with conspiring to
burn a building, had a preliminary
hearing before Police Magistrate Ran-
kin on Tuesday. The crown put in
the evidence of Mr. and Mrs. Adrick
and M. Adrick Jr., and the Magis-
trate committed Maker to stand trial
at the next assizes. An application
for bail was made on Wednesday
morning and bail was fixed at \$7000
\$5000 put up by Mr. Maker and \$2000
by his brother.

Alladin Lamp Supplies are sold in
Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store
Limited, agents for Napanee.

High-Grade Bond Offerings.

Attention is called to the announce-
ment in another column of Ontario
Government Bonds yielding 5% and
City of Toronto Bonds yielding 5.05%.
These issues are so well known to the
investing world that comment as to
their value is hardly necessary. When,
however, it is stated that these Bonds
can now be obtained at prices yielding
a higher rate of interest-income than
has been obtainable for thirty years
past, a yield 1% more than in normal
times and 2% better than bank interest,
the wisdom of taking advantage of
this opportunity for safe and profit-
able investment will be apparent.

MARRIAGES.

HARTWICK—LUCAS—At the Trinity
church parsonage, on August 28th,
1915, by the Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.
D., Mr. Geo. Edwin Hartwick, to Miss
Alice Lucas, all of Napanee.

SEXSMITH—DAVIS—At Napanee, on
Wednesday, September 1st, 1915, at
the home of the bride's parents, by
the Rev. C. E. Cragg, Miss Nellie, eld-
est daughter of Mr. O. S. Davis, to
Mr. A. R. Sexsmith, both of Napanee.

MORROW—THOMPSON—At St. Mary
Magdalene Church, Napanee, on Wed-
nesday, September 1st, 1915, by Rev.
J. H. H. Coleman M. A., Charles Mor-
row of Emerald, Amherst Island, to
Myrtle Amelia Thompson, of Ernest-
town.

DEATHS

HINCH—At Newburgh on Friday
Aug. 27th, 1915, John Hinch, aged 36
years 8 months.

SNIDER—At North Fredericksburg
on Tuesday, Aug. 31st, 1915, Matilda
Snider, aged 82 years 1 month 20 days.

Monuments!

All Kinds at MOST Reason-
able Prices at

The Napanee Marble &

HARVEST TOOLS

Hay Forks,
Straw Forks,
Barley Forks,
Scythes and
Snath,
Machine Oil,
Binder Twine,

**McCormack
Repairs.**

Oil Cook Stoves.

AT THE

**Gurney-Oxford Store.
J. G. FENNELL.**

Your Groceries

The health of your family should
be conserved. Do not buy any-
thing not strictly First-Class.
Your Groceries especially should
receive your careful consideration.

**We Guarantee all our Stock
to be Fresh and Good.**

**Fresh Vegetables,
Fruits, Cured Meats.**

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—for—

THE OLD RELIABLE FENCHILL
NURSERY.

To sell in Napanee and District. A
chance of a lifetime to do a big trade
among the farmers as well as a good
ornamental business in the town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free
outfit. Highest commissions.
Write for terms.

**STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO.**

**Napanee Candy Store and
Ice Cream Parlor.**

The cleanest, nicest place in Napanee

Large attendance is expected. Let
try member be present. The official
rd will meet on Monday evening
o'clock.

re Sight Specialist.

r. Lyle Benson, of Toronto, will be
tendance at Paul's bookstore Sept.
uesday, 23rd, Friday, 24th, Satur-
y, 25th. Consult with the Dr. about
r imperfect vision, sore fatigued
s. Know if your glasses are the
l your eyes demand. Are your
ses satisfactory? How about your
dache? The Dr's glasses will re-
t that headache. Remember three
s only. Consultation free. 38-c-p

bottle of Revall's Solvent will
ove your corns without pain or
mess. Sold in Napanee at WAL-
E'S Drug Store Limited.

is-Sexsmith.

very pretty wedding took place
he home of Mr. O. S. Davis, Ont-
street, South Napanee, on Wed-
day, September 1st, when his eld-
daughter, Miss Nellie, was united
he holy bonds of matrimony to
A. R. Sexsmith. The bride was
tily attired in a dress of Belgian
silk, with trimmings of dainty
and velvet ribbon, and carried a
lty bouquet of white hydrangia
happy couple were unattended.
ceremony was performed by Rev.
E. Cragg, of Grace Methodist
rch, after which a dainty lunch
served. The bride and groom left
the noon train amid showers of rice
confetti, for Orleans, Philadelphia,
., and Watertown. The bride's
velling suit was of navy blue serge,
h white hat. She was the recipient
number of very beautiful presents
ch expressed the esteem in which
y are both held. On their return
y will make their home in Napanee.

ave your order for flowers at
LLACE'S Drug Store Limited,
nts for "Dunlop's" Canada's great-
wedding and funeral floral design-



IEW SUITS

—AT—
\$15.00

ew Serges, New Worsteds New
eds—Tailored in the Latest Styles
l guaranteed the Best Range of
5.00 Suits in Canada

IE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

day. Town.
Mrs. R. G. H. Travers and son
Dick, have returned from visiting
friends at Providence, R. I.

Rev. C. E. and Mrs. Cragg have re-
turned from their months holiday in
the west.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wiseman and
son Reggie with Mrs. Robert Frizzell
took and auto trip to Toronto Exhi-
bition this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Maybee are
spending this week the guests of Rev.
Dr. and Mrs. Howard, Manotick.

Messrs. C. A. Gregillus and Grant
Dickinson of the C.A.S.E. were in
town on Tuesday with the Army Ser-
vice motor trucks.

Mrs. Jas. Taylor arrived home from
Watertown on Wednesday.

Miss Dorothy Toby left on Thurs-
day for her home in Woodstock.

Messrs. Jeo Deshane and Albert
Bowen leave to-day (Friday) for to
spend a few days at Toronto Exhi-
bition.

Miss Edith Moorehouse of Sault Ste.
Marie, who was motoring with friends
from Owen Sound to Ottawa, took
dinner with her friend, Miss Gertrude
E. Metzler one day this week.

Miss Elsie Eyvel, New York, is
spending her holidays with Mr. and
Mrs. C. D. Eyvel.

Mr. Will McLaughlin is spending a
couple of months in Western Canada.

Mrs. Clayton Stevens went to King-
ston General Hospital on Thursday
suffering from appendicitis.

Mr. F. E. VanLaven left on Thurs-
day for Picton.

Miss Ada Stevens is in Kingston
General Hospital for treatment.

Mr. J. Fred Tilley returned to Tor-
onto on Tuesday.

Mr. W. Shaw the new proprietor of
the Royal Hotel, arrived from Toron-
to and took possession on Wednesday.

Miss Isabel Bicknell of Toronto who
has been visiting her grandparents,
Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Grange left for
home last Saturday.

Miss Marjorie Doller is visiting Mrs.
I. Doherty, Kingston.

Miss Agnes O'Neill, Erinsville, has
returned home from a visit with
friends in Kingston.

Miss Helen Taylor gave a pleasant
afternoon tea, to a number of young
lady-friends, on Wednesday at her
home, Thomas Street, in honor of her
cousin, Miss Dorothy Toby, of Wood-
stock.

Mr. Geo. A. Cliff was in Toronto
and Bowmanville this week adjusting
fire losses.

The Misses Grant, Belleville, are
guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy.

Mrs. Jas. Haynes and little son of
Ottawa is the guest of Mrs. Fred Hag-
gerty.

Mrs. W. A. Baker leaves to-day to
spend a month with friends in Toron-
to.

Mrs. H. W. Kelly leaves to-day to
spend ten days in Niagara and Buffalo.

Mrs. W. K. Pryun returned home
on Wednesday after spending a month
at Glen Island, Stella and Kingston.

Mr. Airhars, of Toronto, is the guest
of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Wallace, Camp-
bell House.

Mr. Michael Barrett, Centreville,
was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Miss Ethel Asselstine, Moscow, is
the guest of Mrs. F. H. Carson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. S. Derry and
family returned from Sans Souci
camp on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Wilson return-
ed from Sans Souci Camp on Wednes-
day.

Miss Hazel Roblin left on Friday
with Mrs. W. J. Getty to spend a year
with Mrs. Getty at Upper Alton, Ill.

Cash paid for beeswax at HOOP-
ER'S—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

SSIDER—At North Fredericksburg
on Tuesday, Aug. 31st, 1915, Matilda
Snider, aged 82 years 1 month 20 days.

Monuments !

All Kinds at MOST Reason-
able Prices at

The Napanee Marble & Granite Works

J. W. ASHTON, Prop.

Successor to M. Pizzariello.

Opposite Campbell House,
NAPANEE.

33-3m.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO.

Napanee Candy Store and Ice Cream Parlor.

The cleanest, nicest place in Napanee
ICE CREAM AND DRINKS.
CANDIES OF EVERY DESCRIP-
TION.

P. PAPPAS,

John Street, Napanee.

Kasagra, the genuine at HOOPER'S.

Lennox County Fair

NAPANEE

September 14th & 15th, '15

Come and meet your friends at Napanee Fair and enjoy
a splendid outing.

Baby Contest, Band Concert, and Musical Entertainment on Tuesday Evening.

SPECIAL FEATURES ON WEDNESDAY

For any information apply to
E. MING, V. S., Secretary.

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ALBERT COLLEGE

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Our system provides a wholesome method of study which embraces
complete and well-balanced courses in literature, science, commercial
subjects, physical culture, music, art, expression, household science and
theology. Our classes are under the supervision of instructors of excep-
tional mei t.

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Fall term commences on Sept. 6th.

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